













THE  
VISHNU PURANA:  
A SYSTEM  
OF  
HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM  
THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,  
AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀṆAS.

BY THE LATE  
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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates. .

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,  
*November 1, 1876.*



## CORRECTIONS.

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Page.	Col	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Aśrutavraṇa	<i>read</i> Aśrutabraṇa.
34	2	14	"	135	" 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	l. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vāmadeva	<i>read</i> Dhṛitavrata.
55	2	33	"	Pāṇḍu.	" Pāṇḍu.
58	1	39	"	Gaṇeśa	" Gaṇeśa.
63	1	41	"	Gūnas	" Gūnas.
63	2	21	"	-vyākhyā	" -vyākhyā.
64	1	14	"	Haimavati	" Haimavati.
68	2	21	"	Mānasarovara	" Mānasasarovara
71	2	9	"	Isvara	" Iswara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kāmarūpini	<i>read</i> Kāmarūpīnī.
87	2	28	"	Kesin	" Keśin.
89	1	8	"	Urū	" Ūru.
95	1	3	"	Rādika	" Rādhika.
100	1	34	"	Kuśanāra	" Kuśanārad.
100	2	11	"	Kuśasthalī	" Kusasthalī.
105	1	3	"	Vāruṇī	" Vāruṇī.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	" Āyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	"	Nalopākhyana	<i>read</i> Nalopākhyāna.
124	1	1	"	Nandiyasās	" Nandiyasās.
127	2	40	"	Suśrama	" Suśrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmā	" Brahma.
135	1	17	"	Parśāsa	" Parśāsā.
141	2	27, 31	"	Prāṇsu	" Prāṇsu.
149	1	36	"	Budhā	" Budha.
149	2	26	"	Budhā	" Budha.
154	1	12	"	Suvāma	" Suvāmā.
154	1	17	"	Ramānas	" Ramaṇas.
158	2	36	"	Īshyaśringa	" Īshyaśringa.
160	1	5	"	-dwipa	" -dwipa.

# CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	For	Viśwajit	read Viśwajit.
161	1	36	"	Śrī-	" Śrī.
161	2	9	"	Bhishmaka	" Bhishmaka.
162	1	21	"	Sabda-	" Śabda.
164	2	21	"	Śisunóga	" Śisunóga.
168	2	25	"	Santatateyu	" Santateyu.
170	2	24	"	Śaura	" Saura.
174	1	3	"	Saraswati	" Saraswatí.
177	1	4	"	Śataprasúti	" Śataprasúti.
180	2	28	"	Sauśratas	" Sauśrutás.
184	1	18	Śishti is a better reading than Ślishti.		
187	2	30	For	Śránta	read Śránta.
190	2	18	"	Śtrirájya	" Śtrirájya.
193	2	13	"	Śudhárá	" Sudhárá.
199	2	3	"	Śúnýabindu	" Súnýabindu.
211	1	32, 34	"	Tirthankara	" Tirthaníkara.
216	1	31	"	Ugrampaśyá	" Ugrampáśyá.
219	2	32	"	Vyasa	" Vyása.
230	2	26	"	Purúravus	" Purúravás.
233	2	18	"	Prána	" Prána.
234	1	9	"	Vedavit	" Vedavid.
237	2	14	"	Vikrīṣṇa	" Vikrīṣṇa.
240	1	18	"	Vīrankarā	" Vīramkarā.
242	2	37	"	Viśwadhara	" Viśwadhára.
245	2	40	"	Havirdhaná	" Havirdhána.
248	1	39	"	Dwapara	" Dwápara.
249	1	8	"	an	" on.
253	1	19	"	Bharatavarsha	" Bháratavarsha.
261		19	"	Uchchhaiśravas	" Uchchhaiśravás
265	2	23	"	Páninś	" Pánins.
267	2	33-35	<i>Expunge</i> See . . . explaining.		

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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- Bala, a demon so called, 4. 316, 334.
- Bala, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
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- Báshkalas, of the R̥ig-veda, 3. 51.
- Báshkala, son of Sañhárada, 2. 69, where he is also called son of Anuhráda.
- Báshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Paula, another a son of Bharadvāja and disciple of Satyaśrī, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Báshkali.
- Báshkali, variant of Bashkala (the last named), 3. 44, 45, 47-50.
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- Baudháyana, a lawgiver, 3. 96, 113.
- Baudhya, disciple of Báshkali, 3. 44.
- Benares, burnt by the discus of Kṛishná, 5. 128.
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- Bhadrás, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
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- Bhavyas**, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya**, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
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- Bhavya**, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhāvya**, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Brīhadaśwa, 4. 168.
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- Bhaya**, 'fear,' son of Anṭita, 1. 111, 112.
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- Bhekurayas** (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
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Bhokhyaka (?), variant of Múshika, 4. 222.

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Bhrájishtha, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.

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- Devasāvarṇi, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
- Devaśravas, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devaśreshtha, son of Sāvarṇa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devaśrī, variant of Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Devastava, variant of Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101.
- Devatājit, son of Sumati, 2. 107.
- Devātithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
- Devātithi, variously genealogized, 4. 153.
- Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
- Devavarman, son of Indrapālita, 4. 189.
- Devavarsha, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavarsha, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavat, son of Sāvarṇa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devavat, son of Akrūra, 4. 96.
- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.

- Devāvridha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devāvrit, a liminary mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Devayāni, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayāti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Devī = Umā, Durgā, Pārvatī, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Devī (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Devī = Saraswatī, or Sāvitrī (?), 2. 21.
- Devī, wife of Kṛishṇa (?), 5. 79.
- Devī-bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Devikā, daughter of Govāsana, and wife of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Devikā, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devikōṭa = Sonitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicōṭa.
- Deviratha (who?), 4. 24.
- Devī-māhātmya = Durgā-māhātmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dhāman (?), variant of Dhātri, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhamani, wife of Hrāda, 2. 69.
- Dhamāsoko, Pāli for Asoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rākshasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Pāli for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyāsa of the sixteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kāśīkhaṇḍa, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhaneswara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudrāswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthā, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyā, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dhānya-māna, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhārā, now Dhār, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhāraṇā, Dhāraṇa, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhāraṇā, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharaṇī - Bhūmī, consort of Viśhnū as Paraśurāma, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dharaṇī, daughter of the Pītis, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajāpati, and son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Daksha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387; &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyāsa of the thirteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dīrghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Hailaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhrit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhrit, variant of Dharmadhrik, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhrik, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaṇa, or Janaka, son of Kusidhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma-dogdhrī, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Śrāvastī, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasāvarka.
- Dharmaraja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhi-  
shthira, 5. 167.
- Dharmarānya, a city founded by  
Amúrtañajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4.  
124.
- Dharma-saṁhitā, the, a metrical  
law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Añenas, 4.  
43.
- Dharmasāvarṇika, Manu of the  
eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarisha,  
son of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma,  
son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dhar-  
manetra, 4. 54.
- Dharmavati, daughter of Ugrasena,  
4. 99.
- Dharmaviddha, son of Śwa-  
phalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmaviddha, variant of Kshat-  
traviddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudrāsya, 4.  
127-129.
- Dharmin, son of Brīhadrāja, 4.  
169.
- Dharmin, variant of Yatidharman,  
4. 96.
- Dhārshnaka, in place of Dhārshṭaka  
elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārshṭaka, a race descended from  
Dhṛishṭa, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of  
Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vātlhotra, king of  
Pushkara-dwīpa, according to  
one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātaki, a region in Pushkara-  
dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātī, an aspect of Brahmā, 12.  
87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5.  
15.
- Dhātī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti,  
1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3.  
118.
- Dhātī (?), a Rishi in the fourth  
Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātī, an epithet applied to  
Viśhnu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhāvat, variant of Arvarivat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by  
Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297,  
298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kirtimat, 1.  
154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa,  
2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4.  
54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1.  
117.
- Dhimat, a Rishi in the fourth  
Manwantara, according to one  
account, 5. 8.
- Dhimat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhimat, son of Pururavas, 4. 13.
- Dhishanā, descendant of Agni, and  
wife of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Dhishanā, wife of Kṛishāsya, 2. 29.
- Dhishnya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishnyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5.  
247.
- Dhishana, variant of Vṛishana, 4.  
57.
- Dhṛishna (?), variant of Vṛishana,  
4. 57.
- Dhṛishnoka (?), variant of Vṛish-  
ana, 4. 57.

**Dhfishánu (?)**, in place of **Dhfishá**, son of **Vaivaswata**, 3. 13 (where correct **Dhfishánu**), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.  
**Dhfishánu (?)**, variant of **Vfishá**, 4. 97.  
**Dhfishá**, son of **Vaivaswata**, **Manu** of the current **Manwantara**, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.  
**Dhfishá**, son of **Nr̥iga**, 3. 335.  
**Dhfishá**, son of **Suvaśa**, 4. 100.  
**Dhfishá**, variant of **Vfishána**, 4. 57.  
**Dhfishá**, variant of **Vfisháni**, son of **Kunti**, 4. 68.  
**Dhfishá**, variant of **Vfisháni**, son of **Bhajaána**, 4. 72, 74.  
**Dhfishá** (correct the spelling), variant of **Vfishá**, 4. 97, 5. 391.  
**Dhfishádyumna**, son of **Drupada**, 4. 148.  
**Dhfishákta**, variant of **Dhfishákta-  
ketu**, son of **Nr̥iga**, 3. 335.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, son of **Dhfishá**, son of **Vaivaswata**, 3. 255.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, son of **Satyadhiti**, 3. 331.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, son of **Nr̥iga**, 3. 335.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, son of **Dhfishádyumna**, 4. 148.  
**Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub>**, a **Kaika** king (different from any preceding **Dhfishákta<sub>ketu</sub> (?)**), 4. 103.  
**Dhfisháthi (?)**, variant of **Vfisháni**, son of **Bhajaána**, 4. 72.  
**Dhfisháti**, variant of **Vfisháni**, son of **Kunti**, 4. 68.  
**Dhfishákta**, variant of **Vfishána**, 4. 57.

**Dhřita**, son of **Dharma**, son of **Gándhára**, 4. 119.  
**Dhřita**, variant of **Řita**, son of **Chákshusha**, the **Mauu**, 1. 178.  
**Dhřitadevā**, daughter of **Devaka**, and wife of **Vasudeva**, 4. 98, 110, 111.  
**Dhřitadevī**, variant of **Dhřitadevā**, 4. 110.  
**Dhřitabhavya**, variant of **Vřitabhavya**, 3. 335.  
**Dhřitaka**, variant of **Vřika**, son of **Ruuka**, 3. 289.  
**Dhřitaketu**, son of **Dakshasavarńa**. **Manu** of the ninth **Manwantara**, 3. 25  
**Dhřitarášřtra**, a king, son of **Křishńa-dwaipáyana**, by **Vichitravřya's** widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.  
**Dhřitarášřtra**, a serpent, son of **Kaśyapa** and **Kadrú**, 1. 188, 2. 74; 5. 250.  
**Dhřitarášřtra**, a **Gandharva**, 2. 285, &c.  
**Dhřitarášřtři**, daughter of **Kaśyapa**, wife of **Garuđa**, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.  
**Dhřitasandhi**, variant of **Dhruvasandhi**, son of **Susandhi**, 3. 297.  
**Dhřitavatrī**, a river, 2. 149.  
**Dhřitavrata**, a form of **Rudra**, 1. 117.  
**Dhřitavrata**, son of **Dhřiti**, son of **Vijaya**, 4. 126.  
**Dhřiti**, 'steadiness', daughter of **Daksha**, and wife of **Dharma**, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.  
**Dhřiti**, wife of **Mauu**, the **Rudra**, 1. 117.



- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vītalavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (?), son of Śaraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Viśhnu, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahādṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitketu, variant of Dhṛitaketu, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimāt, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Kīrttimāt, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavīnara, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Vīśhṇūmat, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimātī, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapāpā (?), variant of Dhūtapāpā, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda and Sunīti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Viśhnu, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c.
- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Viśhnu raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmītra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rautināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhruva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Bhīhadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūmraketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapāz, a class of Pitṛis, 1. 123.
- Dhūminī, wife of Ajāmīdha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmornā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmrāksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhúmráksha, variant of Dhúm-ráśwa, 3. 247.
- Dhúmránika, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmránika, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhúmráśwa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaiśālī, 3. 247.
- Dhúmravarāna, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Dhūndhirāja, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumāra, an epithet of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhūśulā (?), variant of Purāvatī, 2. 149.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavāsanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśwa-devas, 3. 190, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94; 4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyānājayas (so correct the spelling), Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitáśwa, son of Śankha-nābha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201, 207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravāsini, an epithet of Devī, 5. 88.
- Dikpālas, 'regents of the directions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See Directions, &c.
- Dikshā, wife of Ugra, the Rudra, 1. 117. In the same page, she is called wife of the Rudra Vāmadeva.
- Dikshā, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314, 316. He is called Khaṭwāga, also.
- Dilīpa, son of Anśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilīpa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Dilīpa, a king (different from any Dilīpa named above?), P. 32.
- Dīpa-kalika, the, a commentary on the Vājnavalkya-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 90.
- Dīpawāṁso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Diptaketu, variant of Dīptiketū, 3. 25.
- Dīptiketū, son of Dakṣasavarāna, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dīptimat, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Atri, 3. 23.
- Dīptimat, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpālas.
- Dirghabāhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dirghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dirghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dirghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dirghatapas, variant of Dirghatamas, 4. 32.
- Diś, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Diś, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Diśas, wife of Bhīma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishā, a king, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divākara, a Rākshasa, 2. 293.
- Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divākīrttyas, certain Brāhmins, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divārka, variant of Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divāvrit (1), variant of Devāvrit, 2. 197.
- Divijāta(†), son of Pururavas, 4. 13.
- Divilaka, variant of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Divirātha, son of Pāra, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, king of the Kāśis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodāsa, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Anttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyā (1), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Āṇadāsa, variant of Kālavas, 2. 180.
- Doshā, wife of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 73.
- Drakshalā, a river, 2. 146.
- Draṇāyāni, patronym of Aśwatthāman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Draṇī. a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Draṇī, the Vyāsa of the next Dwāpara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadī, wife of the five Pāṇḍus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Diavāvasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidās, Drāvidās, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravidā, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavatī, 5. 79.
- Drāvidā, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

Draviña, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.  
 Draviña, son of Dhara, 2. 23.  
 Draviña, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Draviña, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Dñidhadhanus, son of Senajit, 4. 141.  
 Dñidhahanu, variant of Dñidhadhanus, 4. 141.  
 Dñidhamāna(?). See 4. 197 (note††).  
 Dñidhanemi, son of Satyadhñiti, 4. 142, 143.  
 Dñidharatha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bñihanmanas, 4. 126.  
 Dñidharatha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.  
 Dñidharuchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Dñidharuchi, a country in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Dñidhasena, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.  
 Dñidhāśwa, son of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 265.  
 Dñidhāśwa (correct the spelling), variant of Dñidhadhanus, 4. 141; 5. 391.  
 Dñidhāyus, son of Putūravas, 4. 13.  
 Dñishalaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.  
 Dñishadwatī, wife of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 34.  
 Dñishadwatī, wife of Uśīnara, 4. 121.  
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- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
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- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadrāsreṇya, 4. 34-36, 54.
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- Durdamana, variant of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Durgā, a Śakti, P. 21, 56, 71, 78, 86, 90; 1. 1, 104; 3. 22, 288; 4. 260, 262, 336; 5. 117, 267. Her exploits alluded to, 4. 261. She is worshipped at Pīthasthānas, 4. 261.
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- Durgā, a river (another), 2. 153.
- Durga, 'stronghold,' 1. 94.
- Durga Āchārya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 37 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durgama, son of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Durgā-māhātmya, a part of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgā, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
- Durgā-pūjā, a festival in honour of the goddess Durgā, P. 57.
- Duritakshaya, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durjana-mukha-chapetīkā, a controversial work on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-mahā-chapetīkā, a controversial work like the last, P. 47.
- Durjana - mukha - padma - pādukā, another similar controversial work, P. 47, 88.
- Durjaya, variant of Vṛisha and Sujāta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Durmada, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durmada, variant of Dardama, 4. 54.
- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Darmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Himsā, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dūrva, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durvā, what, 3. 112.
- Durvāsas, a sage, son of Atri, P. 32, 64, 68; 1. 135, &c., 146, 154; 3. 257; 4. 102; 5. 151, 381.
- Durvi (?), variant of Mridu, 4. 165.

- Duryodhana, son of Dhítaráshtra, 1. 6; 4. 81, 84, 158; 5. 130, 131, 134. Slain by Kṛishná, 5. 161.
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- Dussaha, (Dulisah is better), variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 282; 5. 391.
- Duties of castes and orders, 3. 85, &c.
- Dwádaśákshara, a certain spell of twelve syllables, 1. 99.
- Dwádaśárchis = Bríhaspati, or Jupiter, 2. 257, 258.
- Dwaipáyana, a Vyása, P. 38; 3. 23.
- Dwáláki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Dwápara, an age of the world, 3. 31, 33, 34, 36, 40, 41, 254; 4. 237; 5. 58, 170, 181, 185, &c., &c. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Dwáraká, a city, P. 107; 2. 135, 172; 3. 249, 253; 4. 75, 78, 79, 81, 84, 87, 88; 5. 63, 64, 68, 77, 86, 87, 89, 92, 97, 104, 105, 110, 111, 120, 123, 126, 127, 134, 140, 143-146, &c., &c., 381, 382, 384. Built by Kṛishná, 5. 56. Submerged by the sea, 5. 155.
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- Dwesha, what, 1. 69.
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- Dwijátí, the term explained, 3. 96.
- Dwimídha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Dwimídha, son of Bhalláta, 4. 142.
- Dwimúrdhan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 188; 2. 70.
- Dwípas, 'insular continents,' the seven principal named, viz., Jambu (or Jambú), Plaksha (or Gomedaka), Sálmalí (or Sál-mala), Kuśa, Krauncha, Sákā, Pushkara, 2. 101, 109, 110. Specifications of their sovereigns, divisions, inhabitants, &c., 2. 191, &c.
- Dwivida, a certain powerful monkey, slain by Balabhadra, 5. 136-139.
- Dynasties. Of the Sun, 3. 231. Of the Moon, 4. 13, &c. Of future kings, 4. 162, &c.
- Dyumat, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Dyumat, another name of Pratar-dana, 4. 33.
- Dyumatsena, variant of Dídha-sena, 4. 175.
- Dyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dyumni, variant of Túni, 4. 93.
- Dyuti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babbru, 4. 67.
- Dyutimat, son of Pándu (or of Prána?), 1. 152.
- Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 197.
- Dyutimat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
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- Earth.** The element, 1. 35. Fabled as raised by the Varāha, 1. 57-61. Subdued by Pṛithu, 1. 186, &c. Milked by various beings, 1. 187, &c. Description of it, 2. 109, &c. Supported by Śeṣha, the serpent, 2. 213. Destruction of it, 5. 190, &c. Earth, the goddess, glorifies Viṣṇu as the Varāha, 1. 59, &c. Her song, 4. 238, 239. Oppressed by the Daityas, she applies to Brahmā, 4. 249. As mother of Naraka, she propitiates Kṛishṇa, 5. 90, 91.
- Egg** of the world, how formed; a common symbol among the ancients; the abode of Viṣṇu as Brahmā; how composed; invested by the principles of creation, 1. 38, &c.
- Eka**, synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Ekachakra**, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Ekachārin**, what, 4. 272.
- Ekalavya**, son of Devasavās, but brought up among the Nishādas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekānekārūpa**, what, 1. 15.
- Ekapādakas**, a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapādukas** (†), a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśringas**, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa**, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekaviṃśa**, a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Ekoddishṭa**, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 146, 153, 154, 156.
- Elāpatra**, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, 287, &c.; 5. 251.
- Elements.** Evolution of them from primary matter; 1. 29. As subtile rudiments, how produced, 1. 34. Further particulars of them, 1. 35, &c. Disposition of them, 2. 232, &c. Successive resolution of them into their origin, 5. 196, &c.
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- Eshtayas** (†), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ether**, the element. See Akāśa.
- Expiation**, efficacy of, 2. 222, &c.
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- Food**, rules for taking, distributing, &c., &c., 3. 125, &c. Offered at Śrāddhas, 3. 148.
- Gabhastala**, a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhastī**, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimat**, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gabhastimat**, a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhīra**, son of Bhautya, Manu of

- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Gabhra, sprung from Rambha, 4. 43.
- Gachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 176.
- Gada, sons of Vasudeva and Rohini, 4. 109.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Devarakshitā, 4. 111.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Bhadrā, 4. 110.
- Gadavarman, son of Śūra, 4. 99.
- Gādhi, variously genealogized, 3. 16 ; 4. 16.
- Gablots, a tribe now in Central India, 4. 344.
- Gajā = Gajavīthī, 2. 276.
- Gajavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265. &c.
- Gálavas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Gálava, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kuśika, 2. 113 ; 3. 23.
- Gálava, son of Reñu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
- Gálava, teacher of the White Yajurveda (different from Gálava the Rishi ?), 3. 57.
- Gálava, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gambhíra, the same as Gabhíra, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Gambhírabuddhi, son of Indrasavarñi, Manu, by one account, of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Games, public, celebrated, by Kāṁsa, 5. 24, &c.
- Gaṇa-devas, certain classes of demigods, 2. 227.
- Gāṇapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, 5. 280. See Gāṇapatyas.
- Gaṇapati = Gaṇeśa, 5. 280.
- Gāṇapatyas, a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, P. 91. See Gāṇapatas.
- Gaṇávará, variant of Guṇávará, 2. 81.
- Gaṇḍaka (vulgarly, Gunduk) = Gaṇḍakī, 2. 103, 146, 149, 313 ; 3. 330. Its affluents, 2. 146.
- Gaṇḍakī, a river, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 146, 313, 339. See Gaṇḍaka.
- Gandha = Gandhamádana, the mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, so called, 2. 111.
- Gandhakáraka (!), variant of Audhakáraka, son of Dyutimat, and also a region in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamáda, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 122, 123 (where once correct the spelling), 140, 141, 339, 340 ; 5. 388.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain, 2. 111, 115 ; 4. 22 ; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamádana, a forest to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117. (There is no little difficulty as to the various Gandhamádanas.)
- Gandhamádana, a country, the same as Ketumála-varsha, 2. 102, 122.
- Gandhamoocha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Gāndhāras, a people, 2. 169, 174.
- Gāndhāra, sprung from Turvaṇu, 4. 117.



- Gándhára, son of Aradwat, 4. 118.  
 Gandhára (?), Gándhára, a country, Candahar, 3. 319; 4. 118.  
 Gándhári, wife of Vīshñi, 4. 73, 74.  
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 Gándharva, a portion of Bhārata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.  
 Gándharva, the heaven of Súdras, 1. 97, 98.  
 Gándharva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.  
 Gándharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.  
 Gándharvī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Gandharvī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.  
 Gándini, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 88, 94.  
 Gándīva, Arjuna's bow, 5. 158, 161, 162.  
 Gaṇḍúsha, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.  
 Gaṇesá, son of Sīva, P. 65, 89, 91; 5. 118, 261, 263, 270, 321, 347.  
 Gaṇesá-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.  
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 Gaṇesá-upapurāṇa, P. 90; 5. 118.  
 Gaṇeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128.  
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 Gangádhara, a modern author, quoted, 1. 5.  
 Gangádwára, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.  
 Gangáságara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.  
 Gángeya, a descendant of Gangá, 5. 164.  
 Gangú, the same as Kuhú, 2. 342.  
 Garbhastī (?), variant of Gabhastī, 2. 199.  
 Gardabbila, father of Vikramáditya, 5. 392.  
 Gardabhilas, variant of Gardabhins, 4. 202, 203, 205, 206.  
 Gardabhins, a people, 4. 203, 205, 209.  
 Garga, an ancient astronomer, 2. 113, 213, 276, 277, 343; 5. 58.  
 Garga, a priest of the Yādavas,

- his offices for Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 279, 280.
- Garga, variously genealogized, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Garga, a Brāhman, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gārgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhūmi, son of Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitā, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gārgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshattriyas into Brāhmans, 4. 137.
- Gārgya, son of Balāka, disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 50.
- Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gārgya (1), variant of Garga, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gārhapatyas, a class of Pittṛis, 3. 339.
- Gārhapatya, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garudā, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Vishṇu, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikanka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115, 120, 123-125, 382.
- Gārudā, a Kalpa, P. 83.
- Garudā-purāṇa, Gārudā-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 83, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 309, 316.
- Garutmat = Garudā, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
- Gāthā, defined, &c., 3. 66, 197, 338, 340.
- Gāthin, old form of Gādhi, 4. 16.
- Gati, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 110.
- Gātra, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Gātravat, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81, 107.
- Gauḍa, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family-priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurī, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Pārvatī and Bhūtīgaurī.
- Gaurī, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurī, variously genealogized, mother of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Bāhudā, 3. 266.
- Gaurī, sister of Śīśirāyaṇa, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurī, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Gaurī, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266.
- Gautama, a Prajāpati, son of

- Brahmá, 1. 101, 137; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 327; 4. 24. His hermitage, where, 3. 331.
- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyása of the twentieth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Saradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamiputra, variant of Gotamiputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartis (?), variant of Málavartis (?), 2. 157.
- Gavavartilas, variant of Málavartis (?), 2. 157.
- Gaveshaña, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitris, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gayá, son of Havirdhána, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Gaya, son of Vitatha, 4. 136.
- Gayá, a town, P. 60; 3. 194, 197, 237; 4. 189.
- Gaya, variant of Sála, 3. 321.
- Gayá-máhátmya, a part of the Agni-puráña, P. 60.
- Gáyatra metre = Gáyatrí, 1. 84.
- Gáyatrí, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
- Gáyatrí, a metre so called. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Gahlots = Gahlots, 4. 59, 344.
- Gems, fourteen great, 4. 61, 62.
- Gepa (?), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Gesha (?), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Ghanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Ghanasýama, an epithet of Krishna, 5. 13.
- Gharina, variant of Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Ghatakarpura, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Ghatasfinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghatiká, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghatotkacha, son of Bhímasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a bell (?), or the epithet of one (?), 2. 216.
- Ghoratá, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambá, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
- Ghoshavasu, son of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Ghríta, the sea of boiled butter around Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghríta, variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Ghrítáchi, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
- Ghrítachyutá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghrítapishtha, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghṛitasthalā, an Apsara, 2. 81.
- Ghṛitavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
- Ghṛīteyu, son of Raudraswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
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- Girikā, wife of Vaṣu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
- Girikshipa, variant of Arikshipa, 4. 96.
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- Girivraja = Rājagṛīha, a city in Magadha, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnār, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
- Ghṛvāṇa-pada-manjārī, the, a modern work, quoted, 3. 136, 222.
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- Gītā = Bhagavad-gītā, 5. 185.
- Gnosticism, referred to, 4. 326.
- Go, daughter of the Barhiṣads, 3. 161.
- Go, daughter of Kākutstha, and wife of Yati, 4. 45.
- Go, wife of Brahmādatta, 4. 142.
- Go = Govīthī, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu, son of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Gobhila, eponymist of the tribe of Gahlots, 4. 344.
- Gochapalā, daughter of Raudraswa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gods, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 79. They are overcome by the demons, 1. 138. They churn the ocean, 1. 143. Inferior gods, offspring of Dharma and of Dakṣa, 2. 21, &c., 26, &c. Thirty-three in number, 2. 29. Thirty-six thousand, three hundred, and thirty-three, in number, 2. 300.
- Godāvarī, a river, P. 76; 2. 130, 132, 144; 5. 112, 389.
- Godhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Godhana, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas, a people, 2. 163.
- Gokāmukha, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Gokhala, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya (I), disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46. See Gokhalu.
- Gokula, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Golādhyāya, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Golava, variant of Gālava, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Gold, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka, a region, the heaven of Kṛishṇa and of kine, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 230; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta, a hill in India, 2. 142; 5. 66.
- Gomantas, variant of Goghnatas, 2. 164.
- Gomati, a river in Oude, 2. 2, 121, 146; 4. 34-36.

- Gomatī, a river in Naimisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomatī, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatīputra, variant of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwīpa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variant of Gokhala, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishṇa in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajālā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gopāla, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 34.
- Gopāla Bhaṭṭa, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopālaka, variant of Pālaka, 4. 178.
- Gopālakachchas, variant of Gopālakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopālakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparāshṭras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopīs, mistresses of Kṛishṇa, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishṇa's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Gorakshāśwāsī (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthī, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamīputra, Gotamīputra Śrīśātakarṇi, son of Sivaswātī, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govarāshṭra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishṇa, 4. 315.
- Govāsana, king of the Sibi, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 315.
- Govīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Grāma, what, 1. 94.
- Grāmañī, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
- Graphics, remarks on, 1. 94 ; 2. 100, 179, 187, 193, 195, 196 ; 3. 27, 46, 221, 241, 323 ; 4. 109, 112, 121, 141, 164, 203, 206 ; 5. 24, 39, 77, 83, 105, 115, 117, 247, 255.

- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas,  
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- Gṛidhra, son of Kṛishṇa and Mi-  
travindá, 5. 79.
- Gṛidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth  
Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gṛidhrakúṭa, a mountain in India,  
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- Gṛidhramojándhaka (M), son of  
Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gṛidhrí = Gṛidhriká, 2. 73.
- Gṛidhriká, daughter of Kaśyapa  
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- Gṛihastha, 'householder.' His  
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- Gṛihya-sútras, various, referred to,  
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- Gṛinjina (I), variant of Śtinjaya,  
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- Gṛitsamada, son of Śunahotra,  
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- Gṛitsamati, variant of Gṛitsamada,  
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- Gṛitsatamas, variant of Dīrghata-  
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- Guhās, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishádas,  
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- Guha = Kárttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115,  
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- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1.  
122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ;  
5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyá, 'knowledge of mys-  
tical prayers and incantations,'  
1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness,  
foulness, and darkness, 1. 26,  
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- Guṇamukhyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guṇávará, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ;  
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- Gupta, a name appropriate to a  
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- Gurgaṇas, variant of Tangaṇas, 2.  
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- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et  
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- Gurudhí, variant of Ruchiradhí,  
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- Gurukshepa, son of Bṛihatksaṇa,  
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- Guruvírya, variant of Ruchiradhí,  
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- Guru-vyákhyā, the, a metrical  
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- Gwálpāra, the popular name of a  
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- Háhaka, variant of Háhá, 2. 286.
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- Haihayas, a dynasty so called, 4. 184.
- Haihaya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
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- Haimasaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
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- Hālabāla, a specific poison, 1. 147.
- Halāyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 63, 85, 133, 135, 137.
- Hāleya, variant of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Halū, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haṁsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haṁsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Haṁsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haṁsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Haṁsamārgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haṁsapādī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Haṁsapadī, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Hānta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
- Hantakāra = Hanta, 3. 122.
- Hanuman-nāṭaka, a drama, referred to, 2. 231.
- Hanumat, the monkey-god, names of, &c., P. 50; 1. 117; 5. 387.
- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
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- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishṇa, a form of Viṣṇu, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwāra, a town, now Hardwar, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariṇī, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

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Harsha, son of Křishná and Mi-  
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- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
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- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Balabhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Havíṣaṁsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havindhra, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Pfithu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14; 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
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- Hayagrivahan, an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 3.
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- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vrishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśirsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
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- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 3. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Sráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśringa, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.
- Heretics. Sects of them, 1. 96. Jains, Bauddhas, &c., 3. 206, &c. The sin of intercourse with them, 3. 225.
- Hermit, the duties of a, 3. 94, 95.
- Heti, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Madhu, &c., 2. 285, &c.
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- Hima, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himáđri = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanká, 2. 111.
- Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
- Himavat-khańda, a part of the Skanda-puráńa, P. 73.
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- Hirańmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.
- Hirańwat, son of Agnídhra, king of Jambu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hirańwatí, a river, 2. 149, 339.
- Hirańyagarbha, a form of Viśhnú, 1. 13, 164.
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- Hirańyáksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hirańyáksha, son of Śátávati, 4. 28.
- Hirańyaloman = Hirańyaroman, 2. 262.
- Hirańyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sána-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hirańyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hirańyádratha, variant of Dharma-ratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchi, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokāloka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashbhīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavatī, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitāśwa, variant of Saṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
- Hlāda = Hráda, 2. 30, 69.
- Hlādinī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
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- Hotri, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rīg-veda, 3. 43, 327.
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- Hráda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349.
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- Hrī, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hṛidika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
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- Hṛishīkeśa, a title of Viśhnū, 1. 2, 3; 2. 8, 94; 4. 278; 5. 93.
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- Húndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mánasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
- Hunus = Hūñas, (?) 2. 340.
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- Jaleyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
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- Jamadagnya, patronym of Paraśurāma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
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- Jambu-dwīpa, Jambū-dwīpa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambūmārga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jāmbunada, Jambūnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambūnadi, a river, 2. 111, 121.
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- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Kāsis, 3. 220.
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- Jānaki, patronym of Sītā, 4. 107.
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- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jāngalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmāśṭami, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmā, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sa-hadeva or Saudāsa, 4. 148.
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- Jānujāṅgha, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jānu-nirghāta (?), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jarā, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Jāradgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Jāradgavi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
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- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Jārudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Jāts, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Jātas (†), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Jāta, son of Brahmā, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Jāta-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Jātavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Jātāyu, son of Aruṇa and Śyenī, 2. 73.
- Jātharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jāthara, a mountain-range connecting Nīla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note ||), 123, 124. Jāthara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jātharāgni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
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- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Jātūkarṇa, Vyāsa of the twenty-seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Jātūkarṇa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Jātūkarṇya, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
- Jātūkarṇya (?), a Vyāsa, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Javīnara (?), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Sṛinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
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- Jayadratha, son of Bṛíhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvīras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájít, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Avántya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
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- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gaudharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjhara, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
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- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jívan-mítaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

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- Jnána, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jnána-múrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jnána-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jrímhbhaña, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwálámukhí, a Píthasthána, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishtha, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyámagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madhyadeśa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthá, the same as Alakshmi, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthá, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthá-múla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshtha-sáma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshtha-sáman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshtha-sáman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathá, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhásin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdháman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
- Jyotirvidábharaña, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Ánga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishímat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishímat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishstoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsná, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajapati or Brahmá, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhaníra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mádhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kad'a (?), son of S'úra, son of Vî-dútratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kādambarī, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirā, 5. 66.
- Kādambarī, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlā (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahoḍa, father of Ashtāvakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kajjava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Śibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailāsa, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailāsa, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailāsa-yātrā, certain sections of the Harivaṁśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kalsilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nishāda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajinkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kākas, variant of Kāntikas, 2. 181.
- Kākalikā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kākamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kāka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kākavarṇa, son of Śiśunāga, 4. 180.
- Kākavarṇin, son of Muṇḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
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- Kāśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Kāśyapa, son of Arshṭiśheṇa, 4. 31.
- Kāśyapa, patronym of Akṛita-braṇa, 3. 64-66.
- Kāśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Sīgumāra or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Kāśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Kāśyapa (?), variant of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 288.
- Kathā, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathājaya, disciple of Bāṣkali, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathā-sarit-sāgara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Sālāvatī, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kātyāyana, his Rīgvedānukramaṇikā referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukūṇḍibī, a Rishi in the third Manwantarā, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

Kaukuttakas, a people, 2. 178.

Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2.

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Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.

Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.

Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Kṛishná, 5. 51.

Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.

Kaunkaṇas = Konkaṇas, 2. 178.

Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.

Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu. 5. 150, 155, 158.

Kaunti, a country (?), 4. 224.

Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.

Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.

Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.

Kurma-puráṇa = Kurma-puráṇa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.

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Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.

Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.

Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kauśámbi, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.

Kauśaravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.

Kaushitaki, a Śákhá of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.

Kaushitaki-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 248.

Kaushitaki-bráhmaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.

Kauśijas, a people, 2. 160.

Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.

Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.

Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110, 113.

Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.

Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavati becomes one of them, 4. 18.

Kauśilya (?), variant of Kauśalya, or Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 58, 324.

Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Viśhnú, 1. 147; 2. 94.

Kautilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.

Káveri, a river, daughter of Yuvanáśwa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.

Káveri (another), a river, 2. 148.

Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.

Kavi, son of Práṇa, 1. 200; 4. 47.

Kavi, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.

Kavi, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi, 5. 79.

Kavi (another?), 3. 28.

Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.  
 Kavaratha, variant of Suchidratha, 4. 164.  
 Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pittis, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.  
 Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.  
 Kávyas, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.  
 Kávyas = Úśanas, 4. 47.  
 Kavya (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.  
 Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.  
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 Kaya-śuddhi - Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.  
 Kaya-tírtha, what, 3. 99, 148.  
 Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.  
 Kedáreśwara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.  
 Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.  
 Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.  
 Kelikilá, variant of Kihikilá, 4. 211.  
 Kenava, disciple of Śákapiñi, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 49.  
 Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.  
 Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.  
 Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.  
 Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.

Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Keśarin, 2. 199.  
 Keśarin, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.  
 Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, 85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.  
 Keśidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwa, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.  
 Keśikí, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.  
 Keśin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.  
 Keśin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.  
 Keśiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.  
 Keśiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.  
 Keśiní, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.  
 Keśiní, variant of Keśikí, 4. 14.  
 Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.  
 Ketu, a hundred in number, 2. 72.  
 Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mrityu, 2. 259.  
 Ketu, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.  
 Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.  
 Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamādāna, mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.  
 Ketumālaka = Ketumāla, the region, 2. 111.  
 Ketumat, a Lokapāla, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.  
 Ketumat, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.  
 Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.  
 Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.  
 Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.  
 Kevala (?), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.  
 Kha = Akāśa, 5. 198, 255.  
 Khagaṇa, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322, 323.  
 Khalā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.  
 Khalāya, Khalāya, variants of Khāliya, 3. 46.  
 Khāliya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.  
 Khāliya, variant of Khāliya, 3. 46.  
 Khanapāna, variant of Pāra, 4. 123.  
 Khandās, 'portions.' Of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30. Of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72-74. Of Bhāratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.  
 Khandās, variant of Shandās, 2. 164.  
 Khandāpāni, son of Ahinara, 4. 165.  
 Khandāvāyanas, certain Brāhmanas, 4. 23.  
 Khandika, patronym of Dharma-dhwaja, 5. 217.  
 Khandika, patronym of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217.  
 Khandikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.  
 Khandikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217, 220, 223.  
 Khaninetra, son of Vivimśa, 3. 243.  
 Khanitra, son of Kalmāshapāda, 3. 314.  
 Khanitra, son of Prajāni, 3. 242, 243.  
 Khara, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316; 4. 297.  
 Kharvata, what, 4. 266.  
 Khasā, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas, 2. 26, 75.  
 Khasās, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.  
 Khasākas, variant of Khasāras, 2. 186.  
 Khasākas, variant of Khasāras, 2. 186.  
 Khasāras, a people, 2. 185.  
 Khasfima, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 71.  
 Khatwāṅga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.  
 Khatwāṅga = Dilīpa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.  
 Khatwāṅga = Dilīpa (another), 3. 311-313.  
 Khatwāṅgada, the same as the last, 3. 313.  
 Khetā, what, 4. 266.  
 Khetaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.  
 Khyāti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.  
 Khyāti, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyāti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyāti, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāti, son of Urú, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Khyāti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kīkaṭas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kīkaṭa, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kīla-nipātana, what, in the pan-cratiūm, 5. 37.
- Kilikilā, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kiṁnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kiṁnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kiṁnaravarsha = Kiṁpurusha, a region to the north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kiṁpurushas = Kiṁnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kiṁpurusha, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Hemakūṭa, 2. 102.
- Kiṁpurusha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kiṁpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakūṭa, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kiṁnara-varsha.
- Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaiśālī, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilā, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Kāsīs, 4. 30, &c. Of Māhishmatī, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 216, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Vidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vin-dhya race, 4. 213, &c. \* Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kosalā, 4. 214, 215 (note \*). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmāvati, 4. 217. Of the sea-shore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishādas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkīṇa, variant of Kīkaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kirāntis, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130.
- Kirātas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirātakas = Kirātas, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmīra, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kirtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kirtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.



Kírttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.  
 Kírttimat, son of Uttánápáda, 1. 159.  
 Kírttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.  
 Kírttiráta, son of Mahádhriti, 3. 332.  
 Kírttiratha, son of Pratíndhaka, 3. 331.  
 Kisádhyaś, variant of Sukutyaś, 2. 157.  
 Kishkindhaś, a people, 3. 293.  
 Kitavaś, a people, 2. 185.  
 Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.  
 Kodaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.  
 Koká, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.  
 Kokabakaś, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling). 341.  
 Kokanákhaś, variant of Kokarakaś, 2. 179.  
 Kokarakaś, a people, 2. 179.  
 Kolaś (?), a people, 3. 293.  
 Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.  
 Koláhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.  
 Koláhala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.  
 Kolakilaś, variant of Kailakilaś, 4. 211.  
 Kolasarpaś (?), a people, 3. 293.  
 Kolikilaś, variant of Kailakilaś, 4. 211.  
 Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.  
 Kolúkaś, a people, 2. 174.  
 Komalá (?), variant of Kośalá, 4. 216.  
 Koṇáditya, apparently an epithet of Viśhnú, P. 28.  
 Koṇárka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Koṇáditya. See Kanárka.

Konkaś, a people, 2. 104, 105.  
 Konkañaś, a people, 3. 293.  
 Konkaña, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.  
 Kontalaś (?) = Kuntalaś (?), 3. 293.  
 Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.  
 Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.  
 Kośá, a river, 2. 153.  
 Kosalaś, Kośalaś, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.  
 Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.  
 Kosalá, Kośalá, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.  
 Kosí (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.  
 Koṭaví, a goddess so called, 5. 117.  
 Koṭívarsha = Śonítapura, 5. 112.  
 Koṭṭaví, variant of Koṭaví, 5. 117.  
 Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Krakacha, a hell. 2. 215.  
 Kramaña, variant of Kṛikaña, 4. 72.  
 Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 192.  
 Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kratu, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.  
 Kratu, son of Úru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.  
 Kratu (who?), husband of Ilayaśirá, 2. 71.

- Kratu, one of the *Viśve devas*, 3. 189-191.
- Kratu, son of *Kṛishna* and *Jambavatī*, 5. 79.
- Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Kratu = *Indra* (?), 1. 123.
- Kratudhwaja, variant of *Ritadhwa*, 1. 117.
- Kratujit, variant of *Ritajit*, a *Yaksha*, 2. 289, 292.
- Kratujit, variant of *Ritujit*, son of *Anjana*, 3. 334.
- Kratumat, son of *Viśwamitra*, 4. 28.
- Kraturāta, variant of *Kīrttirāta*, 3. 332.
- Kratusthalā, an *Apsaras*, 2. 81-83, 285, 291.
- Krauncha, disciple of *Sākapūni*, and promulgator of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 47.
- Krauncha, an *Asura*, slain by *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Krauncha, a mountain-range in *Krauncha-dwīpa*, 2. 118, 119, 197.
- Kraunchadāraṇa, an epithet of *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Krauncha-dwīpa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.
- Kraunchāri, an epithet of *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Kraunchī, daughter of *Kaśyapa*, wife of *Garuḍa*, and mother of *culews*, &c., 2. 73.
- Kraushtuki, named in the *Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa*, P. 56; 5. 381.
- Kravyādas, a class of *Pitris*, 3. 339.
- Kṛidā-khaṇḍa, a part of the *Gaṇeśa-purāṇa*, P. 91.
- Kṛikaṇa, son of *Bhajaṇa*, son of *Satwata*, 4. 71.
- Kṛikaṇeyu, son of *Raudrāśwa*, 4. 128.
- Kṛimi, son of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi, wife of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi (?), a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛimi, variant of *Nimi*, 4. 72.
- Kṛimi, variant of *Kṛitaka*, son of *Chyavana*, 4. 149.
- Kṛimibhaksha = *Kṛimibhojana*, 2. 217.
- Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
- Kṛimilā, a city founded by *Kṛimi*, son of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimilāpuri = *Kṛimilā*, 4. 122.
- Kṛimilāśwa, variant of *Kāmpilya*, son of *Haryaśwa*, 4. 145.
- Kṛimipūyavaha, variant of *Pūyavaha*, 2. 218.
- Kṛimiśa, *Kṛimiśa*, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Kṛipa, a *Rishi* in the eighth *Manwantara*, son of *Saradwat*, 3. 23; 4. 162.
- Kṛipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.
- Kṛipā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kṛipaṇa, variant of *Kṛikaṇa*, 4. 72.
- Kṛipī, variously genealogized, wife of *Droṇa*, 4. 146, 147.
- Kṛipī (?), variant of *Kṛitwī*, 4. 142.
- Kṛiśāngī, an *Apsaras*, 2. 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337. His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Kṛiśāśwa, son of *Samhatāśwa*, 3. 265, 266.
- Kṛishna, son of *Vasudeva* and

Devakī, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Vishṇu, P. 4, 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Ṛishi Nārāyaṇa, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Vishṇu, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodā, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pūtana, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a wagon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Kālīya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopis, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishṭa, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Brāhman Nārada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrūra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrūra, towards Mathurā, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kāṁsa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kāṁsa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills

Kāṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chānūra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kāṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kāṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sāndīpani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajanya, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Panchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurā, by Jarāsandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwārakā, 5. 56. He destroys Kālayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwārakā, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jāmbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Śatadhanwan, the Yādava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrūra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmīṇī, 5. 69, &c. Hemarries Jāmbavatī, daughter of the bear Jāmbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhāmā, daughter of Satrajīta, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmīṇī, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Báña, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Siva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauṇḍraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yādavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.
- Kṛishná, son of Ilavirdhána, 1. 193.
- Kṛishná, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kṛishná, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kṛishná, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Kṛishná = Vyása, 5. 162. See Kṛishnádwai-páyana.
- Kṛishná, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kṛishná (?) = Kṛishnáveni, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛishnádwai-páyana, son of Paráśara and Satyavatí, 4. 158. The last Vyása, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahábhárata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.
- Kṛishná-janma-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purána, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.
- Kṛishnáksa (?), variant of Vṛishná, 4. 57.
- Kṛishnángi, variant of Kṛishángi, 2. 82.
- Kṛishnasútra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kṛishnáveni = Kṛishnáveni, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kṛishnáveni, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kṛishná, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitás of the Sáma-veda, 4. 143.
- Kṛita, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Kṛita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.
- Kṛita, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 44.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛiti, son of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Rṛita, 3. 335.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛitadharma, variant of Kṛita-varman, 4. 55.
- Kṛitadharman, son of Sankṛiti, 4. 44.
- Kṛitadhwaja, son of Dharmadhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Kṛitagni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Kṛitaka, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kṛitamálá, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Kṛitanjaya, Vyāsa of the seventeenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Kṛitanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Kṛitaratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitaśarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kṛitasthalā, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285, 292.
- Kṛitasthalī, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285.
- Kṛitaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛitavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
- Kṛitavarman, son of Hṛidika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
- Kṛitavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
- Kṛitavīrya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
- Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
- Kṛitayajna, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛiteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Kṛiti, son of Kṛittiratha, son of Pratiudhaka, 3. 331.
- Kṛiti, son of Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Kṛiti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhrāda, 2. 69.
- Kṛiti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
- Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
- Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Kṛiti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Kṛitimāt, variant of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
- Kṛitin, variant of Rīñajya, 3. 35.
- Kṛitin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
- Kṛitin, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛitirāta, variant of Kṛittirāta, 3. 332.
- Kṛitiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitiroman, variant of Mahāroman, 3. 332.
- Kṛitśna, variant of Kutsa, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Kṛittikās, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
- Kṛittikā, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
- Kṛittiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitwī, daughter of Suka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
- Kṛityā, a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛityā, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
- Kṛiyā, 'devotion,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
- Kṛiyā-yoga-sāra, a reputed portion of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.
- Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Dakṣha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.  
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rádika, 4. 153.  
 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.  
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.  
 Kroshṭfi, variant of Kroshṭu, 4. 53.  
 Kroshṭfi, variant of Vīśhni, 4. 74, 94.  
 Kroshṭu, son of Yada, 4. 53, 61.  
 Kshamá, 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.  
 Kshaná, one of the Bháva-pushpas, 4. 294.  
 Kshamávarta, son of Devala, the Ṛishi, 2. 24.  
 Kshaṇá, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.  
 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.  
 Kshapaṇaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.  
 Ksharakardama, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Kshatadháman (i), variant of Ṛitadháman, 3. 27.  
 Kshattra (i), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.  
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.  
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.

Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.  
 Kshattraviddha, son of Áyus, son of Purúravas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.  
 Kshattraviddha (ii), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.  
 Kshattriyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśuráma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.  
 Kshattropakshattra (ii), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshattropeta(?), son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.  
 Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.  
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.  
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, son of Sunítha, 4. 37.  
 Kshemá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 85.  
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugráyuḍha, 4. 143.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.  
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Śuchi, 4. 174.  
 Kshemabhūmi, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.  
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Puñḍarika, 3. 320.  
 Kshemadharman, son of Kákavarṇa, 4. 180.

Kshemádhi, variant of Kshemári,  
3. 334.  
Kshemajit, variant of Kshattraujas,  
4. 180.  
Kshemaka, son of Medhátithi,  
king of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.  
Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4.  
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Kshemaka, a Rákshasa, slain by  
Alarka, 4. 37.  
Kshemaka, a division of Plaksha-  
dwípa, 2. 191.  
Kshemakari, variant of Ksheman-  
kari, 4. 262.  
Kshemakarman, variant of Kshe-  
madharman, 4. 180.  
Kshemankari, the same as Yoga-  
nidrá, 4. 262.  
Kshemárchis, variant of Kshat-  
traujas, 4. 180.  
Kshemári, son of Sanjaya, son of  
Supárswa, 3. 334.  
Kshemavarman, variant of Kshe-  
madharman, 4. 180.  
Kshemavat, variant of Kshemári,  
3. 334.  
Kshemavit, variant of Kshattrau-  
jas, 4. 180.  
Kshemya, son of Ugráyudha, 4. 143.  
Kshemya, son of Suchi, son of  
Vipra, 4. 174.  
Kshemyá = Yoganidrá, 4. 262.  
Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshe-  
maka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.  
Kshepaña, what, in the pancra-  
tium, 5. 36.  
Kshetra = Nakshatra, 2. 257.  
Kshetradharman, variant of Kshat-  
tradharman, 4. 44.  
Kshetrajna, variant of Kshattrau-  
jas, 4. 180.

Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit,' a  
form of Vishnú, 1. 29; 5. 241.  
Kshetropoksha, son of Svaphalka,  
4. 96.  
Kshipraka, variant of Sīpraka, 4.  
194.  
Kshīra, a sea of milk, encompassing  
Sāka-dwípa, 2. 201.  
Kshudhi, son of Kṛishna and Mi-  
travindá, 5. 79.  
Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,'  
3. 135.  
Kshudrabaka, variant of Kshu-  
draka, 4. 170.  
Kshudraka, son of Prasenajit, 4.  
170.  
Kshulika (?), variant of Kuṇḍaka,  
4. 171.  
Kshullaka, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4.  
171.  
Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3.  
242, 243.  
Kubera, god of wealth, a Devarshi,  
son of Viśravas, 1. 119, 122,  
154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68,  
116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15,  
100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His  
city, 2. 112, 118.  
Kuchchhilá, variant of Pichchhilá,  
2. 151.  
Kuchídī (?), variant of Kushidin,  
3. 60.  
Kuchírā, a river, 2. 150.  
Kuḍmala, a hell, 2. 215.  
Kuhaka, a Nāga, 2. 38.  
Kuhú, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.  
Kuhú, a river in India, 2. 155.  
Kuhú, a river in Sālmala-dwípa,  
2. 195.  
Kuhú, 'the last day of the moon's  
wane,' 2. 261, 342.

Kujambhá, a demon, slain by Indra,  
4. 3, 334.

Kujāmbha, a Daitya, slain by  
Vidúratha, 3. 242.

Kukkuras = Daśārhas, 2. 178.

Kukkurángáras (?), a people, 2.  
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Kukshoyu, variant of Kaksheyu,  
4. 128.

Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sāma-veda,  
3. 61.

Kukshi, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 297.

Kukshi, daughter of Priyavrata,  
2. 100.

Kukuras, a people, 2. 162, 178;  
5. 147, 150.

Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96,  
97; 5. 132.

Kulāchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113,  
125.

Kulāchārya, what, 3. 260.

Kulachhas (?), variant of Kulat-  
thas, 2. 182.

Kulādya (?), a country, 2. 165.

Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.

Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2.  
197.

Kulaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4.  
171.

Kulakas, variant of Kálakhanjas,  
2. 71.

Kulāla, variant of Kuśāla, 4. 189.

Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,'  
2. 127.

Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.

Kulika, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.

Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.

Kulindas, a people, 2. 180.

Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.

Kullūka, a commentator on the

Mānava-dharma-śāstra, referred  
to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143,  
215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104,  
107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148,  
154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187,  
225; 4. 26; 5. 115.

Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu,  
4. 117.

Kulūtas, a people, 2. 174.

Kulūtas (?), variant of Utūlas, 2.  
174.

Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sāma-veda,  
3. 61.

Kumālaka = Sauvira, 2. 174.

Kumāras, certain saints so called,  
1. 77, &c., 115.

Kumāra, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.

Kumāra, son of Agni or Anala, 2.  
23. See Kārttikeya, especially  
in 4. 283.

Kumāra, son of Bhavya, king of  
Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.

Kumāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa,  
2. 198.

Kumará, a river, 2. 131.

Kumāragupta, a king, 4. 219.

Kumāra-sarūbhava, the, a poem by  
Kālidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.

Kumārasīmha, an astronomer, re-  
ferred to the court of King Vi-  
kramāditya, P. 9.

Kumāra-tantra = Kaumāra-bhī-  
tya, 4. 33.

Kumārī, a river in India, 2. 154.  
See Kumará.

Kumārī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2.  
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Kumārī, Cape Comorin, 2. 127.  
132.

Kumārī(?) = Kumará, 2. 131, 132.



**Kumáriká**, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.  
**Kumáriká-khaṇḍa**, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, 4. 195.  
**Kumári-pūjā**, what, 5. 316, 332.  
**Kumbhaka**, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.  
**Kumbhakarna**, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.  
**Kumbhāṇḍa**, minister of Bāṇa, son of Bali, 5. 109.  
**Kumbhi**, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.  
**Kumbhípaka**, a hell, 2. 215.  
**Kumodaka**, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.  
**Kumuda**, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
**Kumuda**, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.  
**Kumuda**, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194, 195.  
**Kumudādi**, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
**Kumuda-dwīpa** = Kuśa-dwīpa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.  
**Kumudāhi** (?), variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.  
**Kumudāri**, variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.  
**Kumudwatī**, a river in India, 2. 155.  
**Kumudwatī**, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
**Kunakas**, variant of Karatas, 2. 180.  
**Kunakhin**, what, 3. 176.

**Kunda**, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
**Kuṇḍaka**, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.  
**Kuṇḍalā**, a river, 2. 148.  
**Kuṇḍalas**, variant of Kuṇṭhakas, 2. 180.  
**Kuṇḍāsin**, what, 2. 218.  
**Kuṇḍina** = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.  
**Kuṇḍinapura**, the same as Kuṇḍina, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.  
**Kuṇi**, son of Satyadhwaṇa, 3. 334.  
**Kuṇi**, variant of Tūni, 4. 93.  
**Kūnika**, son of Sreṇika, 5. 391.  
**Kuntas** (?), a people, 2. 169.  
**Kuntala**, countries so called, 2. 157.  
**Kuntalas**, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.  
**Kuntalas**, variant of Kulattbas, 2. 182.  
**Kuntala Sātakarṇi**, son of Mahendra Sātakarṇi, 4. 202.  
**Kuntalaswāti** (?), variant of Kuntalaswātikarṇa, 4. 200.  
**Kuntalaswātikarṇa**, son of Mṛigendra, 4. 200.  
**Kuntaprāvaraṇas**, a people, 2. 169.  
**Kuṇṭhakas**, a people, 2. 180.  
**Kuntis**, a people, 2. 162.  
**Kunti**, variously genealogized, 4. 54.  
**Kunti**, son of Kratha, 4. 67.  
**Kunti**, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.  
**Kuntī**, wife of Pāṇḍu, 4. 80, 159, 321; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.  
 Kuntí, a river, 2. 132.  
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.  
 Kunti = Kachchha, 2. 164.  
 Kuntibhoja, father of Píthá, 4. 101, 321.  
 Kuntijit, variant of Rítujit, 3. 334.  
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.  
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.  
 Kurara, variant of Kurarí, 2. 117.  
 Kurarí, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Kuratas, variant of Karatas, 2. 180.  
 Kuravas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
 Kúcha, what, 5. 383.  
 Kúrma, an epiphany of Vishnú as a tortoise, P. 78.  
 Kúrma-puráña, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.  
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.  
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.  
 Kuru, son of Samvaraña, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.  
 Kuru, son of Agnidhra, and king of a country abutting on the Sringavat range, 2. 102.  
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.  
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.  
 Kuru (?), variant of Kuruvaśa, 4. 69.  
 Kurujāngalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.  
 Kurujāngala, a country, 2. 176.  
 Kuruṇa, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.  
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.  
 Kuruñdī, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.  
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.  
 Kurúttāma, variant of Varuttā, 4. 117.  
 Kuruvamśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvamśaka = Kuruvamśa, 4. 70.  
 Kuruvamśakas, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuruvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.  
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 191.  
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavaratha, 4. 69.  
 Kuśa, son of Rāma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.  
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kuśa, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.  
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.  
 Kuśachírā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhárā, a river, 2. 149.  
 Kuśadhwaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 333.  
 Kuśadhyaś, variant of Sukutyaś, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (?), variant of Kuśhīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Bṛihadhratha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (?), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Kuśājas, variant of Kuśalas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśalas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśalas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśala, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala (?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśala, variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Kuśalyas, variant of Sukut'yas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśanābha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśanābha, variant of Prāmśu, 3. 232.
- Kuśanāra, variant of Kuśadhārā, 2. 149.
- Kuśāñḍas, variant of Sukut'yas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthali = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthali = Kuśāvati, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśāśwa (?), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśāvati, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśasthali.
- Kuśavirā, variant of Kuśachirā, 2. 149.
- Kuśeśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushīdin, disciple of Paushipinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kushmāñḍas, Kūshmāñḍas, "certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśīda, disciple of Paushipinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśīdi (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīdin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmītra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīti (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.  
 Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Kusumoda, a region in Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Kúta (n), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
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 Kútágāra, what, 5. 194.  
 Kutakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.  
 Kútaka, a mountain, 2. 141.  
 Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.  
 Kútasaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.  
 Kútasálmali, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Kuthami (i), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.  
 Kuthapravarayas (i), variant of Kuntapravarāṇas, 2. 169.  
 Kuthumi, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Kutí, what, 5. 30.  
 Kutílá, a river, 2. 155.  
 Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.  
 Kuttáparāntas, a people, 2. 169.  
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 Kuva, variant of Gova, 2. 164.  
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 Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.  
 Kuvalayápida, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.  
 Kuvalayáswa = Dhundhumára, son of Bríhadaswa, 3. 264.  
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 Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.  
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 Lainga-purāṇa = Linga-purāṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.  
 Lajjá, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.  
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 Lakshmaṇá, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.  
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 Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyáti, and wife of Nárayaṇa or Vishnú, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishnú, 1. 144, 145. A Śakti of Vish-

- ñu, P. 71 ; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100 ; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhūti, Chālā, Kamalā, Kānti, Mā, Mādhavi, Padmā, Śrī, &c.  
 Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.  
 Lakshmi Nārāyaṇa, a combination of Lakshmi and Nārāyaṇa, P. 32.  
 Lakshmiṇipura, the city of Bhṛigu, on the river Narmadā, 1. 150.  
 Lakshmiṇivallabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165 ; 4. 124, 171.  
 Lākulaś (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Lālābhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.  
 Lalitā Devī, a form of Durgā, P. 86.  
 Lambā, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.  
 Lambā = Kotavi, &c., 5. 117.  
 Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Lambodara, son of Śātakarṇi, 4. 196, 200, 202.  
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 Lāngalas, variant of Jāngalas, 2. 176.  
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 Lāngali, disciple of Pausṇpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lāngalin = Halāyudha or Bala-bhadra, 5. 65, 66.  
 Lāngulint, a river, 2. 155.  
 Lankā, an island, 2. 129 ; 3. 318 ; 5. 284.  
 Lankā, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207 ; 4. 56.  
 Lankāpura = Lankā, the city, 2. 113.  
 Lārgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Lāsya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.  
 Lāṭa, a country, 2. 159.  
 Laugākshi, disciple of Pausṇpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lauheyī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.  
 Lauhitya, a river, 2. 154.  
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 Lava, son of Rāma, 3. 318, 319.  
 Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.  
 Lavaṇa, a Rākshasa, son of Mādhu, 1. 165 ; 3. 318.  
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- Linga-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264, 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lohachāriṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohadāraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kausika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Lohitādhipa = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohitānga, or Mars, son of Śarva and Vikeśī, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Lohitārchis = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohatāraṇī, variant of Lohatāriṇī, 2. 147.
- Lohatāriṇī, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitārā, son of Ghṛitapīṣṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitārā, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityā, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokāloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapālas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokāyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
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- Lopāmudrā, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaiṣṇavas, 2. 67.
- Mā = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Madabhūta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Kāma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Madayantī, wife of Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, 3. 308, 310.
- Mādhava = Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.
- Mādhava, commentator on the Parāsara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mādhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mādhwa.
- Mādhava = Vaiśākha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mādhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mādhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mādhava or Vishṇu, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishṇa, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
- Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
- Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
- Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
- Madhu, son of Devakshattrā, &c., 4. 68-70.
- Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
- Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
- Madhu Āchārya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
- Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
- Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Madhudwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdāna.
- Madhuhan, what, 2. 219.
- Madhukā, variant of Dhenukā, the river, 2. 199.
- Madhukulā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mādhumatas = Kāśmīras, 2. 173, 341.
- Mādhumatī, a river, 2. 341.
- Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
- Madhunandī, a king, 4. 212.
- Madhunighātin, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 4. 330. Compare Madhusūdāna.
- Madhunishūdāna = Madhusūdāna, 4. 301.
- Madhupadhwaja, variant of Jayadhwa, 4. 57.
- Madhupriya, an epithet of Akṛura, 4. 338.
- Madhurā, variant of Mathurā, 3. 318.
- Madhuraha, son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Madhuraha, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Madhusūdāna, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
- Madhuvāhinī, a river, 2. 150.
- Madhuvana, a grove on the river Yamunā, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
- Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdāna.
- Mādhwa, or Mādhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
- Madhwāchārya See Madhu Āchārya.
- Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
- Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadā, 4. 64, 169.
- Madhyamāshṭakā, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
- Madhyamikas, Mādhyamikas, a Buddha sect, 3. 210.
- Madhyandina, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.
- Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Madirā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirā = Vāruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhuṅgas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?) variant of Amavat (?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyaṅgalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrī, wife of Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrī, wife of Páñdu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrī, patronym, apparently, of Śuśilā, Lakshmaṇā, and Mitravindā, wives of Kṛishṇa, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mridura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Śāka-dwīpa, corresponding to terrestrial Brāhmins, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Mágadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhā, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghā, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágla, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughas, 5. 384.
- Mahábáhu, a Daitya, or else a Dánava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahábáhu, variant of Mahábhaja, 4. 72.
- Mahábala (?), son of Kṛishṇa and Rakminī, 5. 78.
- Mahábala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahábhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 117. See Maháhrada.
- Mahábhága, variant of Mahábhaja, 4. 72.
- Mahábhārata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahábhāshya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahábhāuma, son of Ariba, 4. 128.



- Mahābhūja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.  
 Mahā-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.  
 Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.  
 Mahāchittā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Mahādeva, Rudra or Śiva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.  
 Mahādevā, variant of Sahadevā, 4. 98.  
 Mahādhrīti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.  
 Mahādruma, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahādruma, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahāgaurī, a river, 2. 153.  
 Mahāhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.  
 Mahāhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 112. See Mahābhadra.  
 Mahājwāla, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
 Mahākalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.  
 Mahāmanas, son of Mahāmañi, 4. 120.  
 Mahāmañḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.  
 Mahāmañi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.  
 Mahāmāyā, a form of Parvatī, P. 89.  
 Mahāmāyā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.  
 Mahāmoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahāmuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
- Mahānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.  
 Mahānada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.  
 Mahānadi, a river, 2. 313.  
 Mahānandi, variant of Mahānandin, 4. 182.  
 Mahānandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.  
 Mahānaraka, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahānasa, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.  
 Mahānila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.  
 Mahāniraya, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahānta, son of Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.  
 Mahāpadma, king of Magadha, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.  
 Mahāpadma, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.  
 Mahāpadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.  
 Mahāpadmapati = Mahāpadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.  
 Mahāpagā, variant of Mahopamā, 2. 151.  
 Mahāpatha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahāpaurava, son of Śārvabhauma, 4. 143.  
 Mahāpralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.  
 Mahāpurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Viśṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.  
 Mahārāṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.  
 Mahā-ranga, what, 5. 32.  
 Mahārāshṭra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.  
 Mahāratha, variant of Brīhadraṭha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahárátri, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104.  
 Maháaurava, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.  
 Mahároman, son of Kírttiráta, 3. 332.  
 Maharshi, 'great Ṛishi,' 3. 264.  
 Maháśa, son of Kṛishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79.  
 Maháśaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.  
 Maháśakti, son of Kṛishná and Lakshmaṇá, 5. 81.  
 Maháśála, variant of Mahámaṇi, 4. 120.  
 Maháśila, variant of Mahámaṇi, 4. 120.  
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.  
 Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.  
 Mahat, son of Matinára, 4. 130.  
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhána, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahaṁkāra, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.  
 Mahátala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.  
 Mahá-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahátejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattrá, 4. 69.  
 Mahátman, variant of Mahánta, 2. 107.  
 Mahátmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.  
 Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.  
 Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.  
 Mahávichi, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahávidehá, a country, 2. 165.  
 Mahá-vidyá, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.  
 Mahávira, variant of Mahávíta, 2. 201.  
 Mahávira-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.  
 Mahávírya, son of Bríhaduktha, 3. 331.  
 Mahávírya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.  
 Mahávisuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.  
 Mahávíta, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Mahávíta, a region in Pushkara-dwípa, 2. 201.  
 Maháwaṇso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.  
 Mahá-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.  
 Mahá-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.  
 Máhendras. See 4. 220 (note §).  
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.  
 Mahendra, Máhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.  
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahendra, a star in the tail of the  
   *Sisumára*, or celestial porpoise,  
   2. 306.  
 Mahendra *Sátakarñi*, son of Cha-  
   kora *Sátakarñi*, 4. 202.  
 Mahesá, an epithet of *Siva*, 2. 80.  
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.  
 Maheswara, an epithet of *Siva*, P.  
   67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128,  
   130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113,  
   127, 341.  
 Maheswara-mahátmya, part of the  
   *Váyu-purána*, P. 37.  
 Máheswara-upapurána, P. 87.  
 Maheswari, a *Sakti* of *Siva*, P. 79.  
 Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.  
 Mahí, a river in India, 2. 135,  
   169, 170.  
 Mahí, a river in *Kuśa-dwípa*, 2.  
   196.  
 Mahídhara, a title of *Vishnú*, 4.  
   278.  
 Mahídhra, variant of *Mahádhriti*,  
   3. 332.  
 Máhikas, a people, 2. 166.  
 Mahiká, variant of *Makarí*, 2. 149.  
 Mahimnára, son of *Senajit*, 4. 141.  
 Mahinasa, a form of *Rudra*, 1. 117.  
 Mahírata, variant of *Ahívara*, 4.  
   165.  
 Mahisha, an *Asura*, son of *Anu-  
   hráda*, 2. 69, 119.  
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in  
   *Sálmala-dwípa*, 2. 194.  
 Máhishas, variant of *Máhikas*, 2.  
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   4. 220.  
 Máhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178;  
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 Máhishikas, variant of *Máhisha-  
   kas*, (?) 3. 292, 293.  
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 Máhishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.  
 Mahishina, a people, 4. 214.  
 Máhishmas, variant of *Máhishakas*,  
   4. 220.  
 Mahishmat, son of *Sáhanji*, 4. 54.  
 Máhishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167;  
   4. 36, 54, 55, 59.  
 Mahitá, a river, 2. 148.  
 Mahodari, daughter of *Maya*, a  
   *Dánava*, 2. 72.  
 Mahodaya, the same as *Kanoj*, a  
   city, 4. 15.  
 Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.  
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 Mahyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.  
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   river *Soce*, 2. 141.  
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- Nāga, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Nāga, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.
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 Parāsara, grandson of Vasistha, 1. 6. Son of Sakti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Viṣṇu-purāṇa by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parāsara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and also Pārāsarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.  
 Parāsara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45.  
 Parāsara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.  
 Parāsara (?), 3. 60. See Pārāsarya.  
 Pārāsara, variant of Parasara, disciple of Bāṣkala, 3. 44.  
 Parāsara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.  
 Pārāsara-upapurāṇa, P. 87.  
 Pārāsarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.  
 Pārāsikas, Pārāsikas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.  
 Paraśu, a Rishi in the third Manvantara, son of Anttami, 3. 6.  
 Paraśu, what, 4. 22.  
 Parāśurāma, a Rishi, son of Jama-dagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Keśhukā, 4. 20. Slays the Kṣhattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Brāhmanas, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dia, 1. 24. See also P 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119, 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Parasūranakṣhetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Parātakas, variant of Parāsikas, 2. 182.
- Paratungāṇas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parāvasu, a Gundharva, 2. 293.
- Parāvatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parāvātī, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Parāyaṇa, a promulgator of the White Yajur veda, 3. 57.
- Paribhadra, ruler over the realm of Paribhadra, and son of Yajña-bāhu, king of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Pāribhadra, a region in Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Paridhāna, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pālita, 4. 64.
- Pānyāta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛṣṇa takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachi, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 1. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236, 5. 155, 167. The Bhāgavata Uraṇa narrated to him P 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pāimardana (?), variant of Anu-mardana, son of Śvapahika, 1. 95.
- Parīṇāma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Parīṇāma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Pārṇāmī, an epithet of Pradhana, 1. 27.
- Pārpātrā, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 310, 3. 240, 321. See Pānyāta.
- Pārpātra, variant of Pānyāta, 3. 320, 321.
- Pāriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pāriplava, son of Sukhābhā, 1. 165.
- Pārīśraya, variant of Pānyāta, 4. 165.
- Pārīśas, variant of Pārīśas, 4. 168.
- Pārīvatsara, a century cycle year, 2. 255.
- Pārīvattī, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Pārīvitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Pārivrā, what, 3. 96, 123. 215. See Bhikshu.
- Pānyātra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Pāryātra, a mountain range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Pāryātra = Pānpātra, part of the

- Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128, 3. 321.
- Panjanya India, 2. 44; 4. 309.
- King of clouds, &c, 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Panjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154, 2. 86, 263.
- Pujanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pujany, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Panjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvagwasu.
- Parā, a promulgator of the White Yajur veda, 3. 57.
- Parā, variant of Shandā, 2. 164.
- Parnisā, a river, 2. 152, 4. 73.
- Parnika, variant of Parninā, 2. 81.
- Parninā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paruksha variant of Paramikshu, 4. 110.
- Parukshā, variant of Yavaksha, 2. 151.
- Parthi, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pandu and Pithā, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Parthiva, Kauśika Brahmins, 4. 23.
- Parushin, the same as Iravatī, a river, 2. 121.
- Parvikārin, what, 2. 219.
- Parvans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Parvan, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Parvaṇa sraddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvasa, son of Paurāṇasa, 1. 153.
- Puvasā, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 69.
- Parvatī = Umā, or Satī, daughter of Haimarati, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 86, 234; 4. 33, 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Parvatī = Parā, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Parvatyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Parāvartana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Parushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Paśivātas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśu, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bharti, what, 1. 124.
- Paśupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 180.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122, 5. 59, 386. Kṛishṇa identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pātālas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c, 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Patāla, one of the Pātālas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299, 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bai, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Paṭala, variant of Patāra, 5. 191.
- Pātāla-khaṇḍa, a section of the Padma-pūṇā, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pātālāvatī, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pātālputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Patanga, a son, 5. 191.
- Patangi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
- Pātanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
- Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
- Patara, a son, 5. 191.
- Path, heavenly, of the Pitris, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Vishnu, 2. 270.
- Pathitanga, what, 5. 383.
- Pathya, disciple of Kubandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
- Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
- Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
- Patu, a caste, established by Viswasphāni, 4. 217.
- Patumat, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 196.
- Patumāvi (l), variant of Patumat, 4. 196.
- Patumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Patumitra, a king, 4. 215.
- Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
- Paulomi, patronym of Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
- Paulomi, wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
- Pauṇḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
- Pauṇḍra, the same as Pauṇḍraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.
- Pauṇḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
- Pauṇḍraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.
- Pauṇḍraka, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
- Paurās, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
- Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
- Pauravi, daughter of Bāblika, and wife of Vāsudeva, 4. 108-110.
- Pauravi, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.
- Paurāmāsa, son of Marīchi and Saṁblūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
- Paurāmāsa, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Paurāmāsa, variant of Pūrṇotsanga, 4. 195.
- Paurāmāsī, 'day of full moon,' 2. 260.
- Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
- Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushña Revatī, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
- Paushpinji, disciple of Hiraṇyānābha, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
- Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pāvaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
- Pāvakis, the, who, 4. 283.
- Pāvaki, patronym of Kārtikeya, 4. 283.
- Pavamāna, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193.
- Pavamāna, ruler over the realm of Pavamāna, and son of Medhātithi, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavamāna, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pāvana, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Pavana = Vāyu, 5. 46.
- Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Pavanāśin, what, 5. 12.
- Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Pāvanī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Pavitrās, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Pavitrā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Māgas, 5. 384.
- Pavitravati, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
- Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
- Payoshnī, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 136, 144-147, 171.
- Payoshnikā, the same as Payoshnī, 2. 144.
- Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
- Phālguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pāndu, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
- Phālguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Phena, variant of Hema, son of Ushadrātba, 4. 122.
- Phenapas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Pichchhilā, a river, 2. 151.
- Pīḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
- Pināka, the name of Śiva's bow, 1. 141.
- Pinākadhrik, an epithet of Vīrabhadra, 4. 339.
- Pīṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
- Pīṇḍa-mūlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
- Pīṇḍāraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī, 4. 109; 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍāraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍini, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Pingāksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
- Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.



Pinjālā, a river, 2. 150.

Pippalā, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 116.

Pippalā, a river, 2. 148.

Pippalā, a certain great tree, where specially, growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.

Pippalāda, disciple of Devadarsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.

Pippalāvati, variant of Pāṭalāvati, 2. 148.

Pisāchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmā, 1. 87. Offspring of Kāśyapa and Krodhavasī or also Pisācha, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82, 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.

Pisāchā, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of the Pisāchas, 2. 26, 75.

Pisāchikā, a river, 2. 155.

Pishpalada (?), variant of Pippalāda, 3. 62.

Pitāśm, what, 2. 87.

Pitā, a caste in Śalmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.

Pitāmaha = Brahmā, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.

Pitāmaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.

Pitṭha-sthāna, 'a spot where the goddess Devī is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.

Pitṛas, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmā's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angirasa and Swadhā, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhā, 1. 100, 156. Their offspring 1. 157. Their king,

Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86.

Classes and kinds of, 1. 123, 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197, 5. 249 and see Pitti-gītā. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also 3. 37, 38, 81, 83, 1. 82, 97, 156, 188, 3. 56, 98, 119, 116, 148, 149, 5. 193.

Pitṭi-gaṇa, what, 1. 119.

Pitṭi-gītā, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.

Pitṭi-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitṛas and of Brāhmanas,' 1. 97, 98. See Prājāpatya.

Pitṭi-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.

Pitṭi-yāna, 'path of the Pitṛas,' 2. 264, 269.

Pitṛā = Maghā, a certain asterism, 2. 258.

Pivara, a Rishi in the fourth Manvantara, 3. 8.

Pivara, ruler over the realm of Pivara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.

Pivara, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.

Pivari, wife of Vedasnas, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155, 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.

Piyadasi, Pālī of Piyadarsin, 4. 189.

Piyadassano, Pālī, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.

Plaksha-dwīpa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.

Plakshagā, a river, 2. 121.

Plakshavati, a river, 2 339.

Poison Produced from the ocean.

1. 144 Swallowed by Siva, 1.

147

Pralala, son of Krishna and Lakshminá 5 81.

Prabhá, wife of Pushpárna, 1. 178.

Prabha, daughter of Swarbhánu,

and wife of Namuchi, 2, 76; 4.

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Prabha, wife of Vivaswat, son of Kasyapa, 3 20.

Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of

Prabhákara, and son of Jyotish-

mit, king of Kusadwipa, 2. 195.

Prabhadra, a Rishi, sprung from

Atri, 1 129

Prabhakura, a region in Kusad-

dwipa, 2 195

Prabhamu, son of Krishna and

Satyabhama, 5. 81.

Prabhá, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife,

2 24 His sons, Devarshia, 3.

70

Prabhisa, a place of pilgrimage

on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47,

146, 147

Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of

Kasyapa, 3 20.

Prabhavá a Sáhiya, 2. 22

Prabhawpyaya, what, in philo-

sophy, 1. 21, 56.

Prabhavati an Apsaras, 2. 82.

Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of

Srutanjaya, 4. 174

Prabhutis, variant of Prasútas, 3.

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Prachetases, ten sons of Práchina-

bathis, 1 102, 127, 157, 195,

&c, 2 1, &c. 337, 3 230

Prachetis, son of Angiras, 3 297.

He presides over the tongue, 1.

38.

Prachetas, variously genealogized,

4. 119, &c.

Prachetas, the same as Varuna, 5.

88.

Prachetasa, the same as Daksha,

1. 102.

Práchinabathis, son of Havir-

dhana, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the

family of Atri, 1. 193.

Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya,

son of Puru, 4. 127.

Prachinwat, the same as Prachin-

wat, on the authority of the

Mahábhárata, 4. 128.

Práchyas, a people, 2 178.

Pradarśinay, a class of gods in the

third Mánwantara, 3. 6

Prádha, wife of Kasyapa, son of

Márichi, 2. 81.

Prádána, 'primary matter,' 1 4.

A form of Vishnú, 1 18, 19

Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The

same as Prakriti, 1 20. 'Equi-

poise of the three qualities,' 1

26, 5 199 One with Brahma,

1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced,

or entered into, by Purusha or

Vishnú, 1. 27, &c. Merges into

spirit, 5, 199. See also P. 94.

1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172, 2. 37,

58, 94, 232-235; 3 129, 202,

4 253; 5. 260.

Pradháutman, a name of Vishnu,

1. 3

Prádhanika, what, in philosophy,

1 24.

Pradosha, son of Pushpárna, 1 178.

Pradyotas - Pradyotanas, 4. 178.

179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sanika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Chākshusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Sambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Māyadevī, 5. 74. Slays Sambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prādyumnī, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghoṣha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Prāgyyotiṣha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Praheti, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahlādas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prablāda, son of Hirāṇyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Viṣṇu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Viṣṇu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dānavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pātāla, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahrāda.
- Prahrāda = Prablāda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swāgatokti, what, 3. 130.
- Prajāni, son of Prāṇśu, 3. 242.
- Prajāpatis, 'mind-born sons of Brahmā.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmā's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajāpati = Brahmā, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajāpati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajāpati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajāpati, the Vyāsa of the second Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajāpatipati = Brahmā, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajāpati-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prajāpatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prajāpatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prajāpatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prajāpatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prajāpatya-tīrtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajñā, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prākāra, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prākkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshñā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 293.
- Prākṛita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prākṛita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prakṛitis, the seven, what, in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, and in the Purāṇas, 5. 199.
- Prakṛiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhāna.
- Prākṛitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakṛiti-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyā-pāda, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaiṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Siva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramāthini, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramati, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramātri, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 81.
- Pramlochā, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kāṇḍu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochantī, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlovā (?), variant of Pramlochā, 2. 287.
- Pramodā, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dīdihāśwa, son of Kuvalayaśwa, 3. 265.
- Pramsu, son of Vaivasvata or Sṛaddhadeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Pramsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revati, 3. 9.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhātṛi and Āyati, 1. 152.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prāṇa, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prāṇa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

- Prāṇakṛishṇa-sabdāmbudhi, 3 131  
(The more correct name, of the work intended here follows.)
- Prāṇakṛishṇa-sabdāmbudhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
- Prāṇarōdha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Prāṇavā, the same as Om, 3. 38.
- Prāṇayāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 368; 5. 230-232, 240.
- Prāṇetti, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
- Prāṇidhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note §§).
- Prāpti, daughter of Jarasandha, and wife of Kāṁsa, 5. 50.
- Prasāda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Prāsama, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛta-yuga, 3. 243.
- Prasannateyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 128.
- Prasanneyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 128.
- Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
- Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akṛura, 4. 96.
- Prasenajit, son of. Viśvasāhwan, 3. 325.
- Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
- Prasenajit, son of Rātula, 4. 170.
- Prasenajit, king of Kosala, son of Mahāpadma, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, son of Mahamātali, 4. 186.
- Prasenajit, the same as Renu, 1. 19.
- Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratin dhaka, 3. 331.
- Praskaṇwa, descended from Mo dhātithi, son of Kaṇwa, 4. 130.
- Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
- Prasṁya, 'affection,' son of Dhuma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
- Prastishā, Prasishā, what, 5. 37.
- Prastita, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prastitas, variant of Prasutis, 3. 12.
- Prastiti, son of the Manu Swārchusha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Prastāra, variant of Prastāva, 2. 106.
- Prastāva, son of Udghita, 2. 105.
- Prastāvi, variant of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Prastūtas (?), variant of Prasutis, 3. 12.
- Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
- Prasūsruka, son of Marnu, son of Sighna or Sighnaga, 3. 314.  
See Prasusruta.
- Prasusruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Prasūsruka, 3. 325.
- Prasūtas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prastūti, daughter of Swāyam bhūva, and wife of Diksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
- Prāyasas, variant of Prāchyas, 2. 178.
- Prātālī 'dawn,' son of Pushpārāa,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prātālī, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Prātapa mātaṅga, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Prātardana, son of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Prātardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Prātardanaś, variant of Prādarśana, 3. 6.
- Prāstana, variant of Prātālī, son of Puṣhpārṇa, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikṣhatra, 4. 41.
- Pratibahu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibahu, son of Vajra, son of Amuddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibuddhika, variant of Pratinidhika, 3. 331.
- Pratibhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Sūyabhāma, 5. 81.
- Pratiha, son of Parameshthin, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratibara and Pratihartī.
- Pratihāra, son of Parameshthin, son of Indriadyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartī.
- Pratihartī, son of Pratibāra, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratiha, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhūtajyotiś, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratinidhika, 3. 331.
- Pratikāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratikṣhatra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikṣhatra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāśvās, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyās, variant of Pratimāsyaś, 2. 172.
- Pratinidhika, son of Maru, son of Haryāśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratipa, son of Dilipa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Pratipaka, variant of Pratinidhika, 3. 331.
- Pratipaksha, son of Kṣhatradharṇa or Kṣhatradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratīśāwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Vitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratinatha (?), variant of Apratinatha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthana, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165, 3. 237, 238.
- Pratita, son of Bhanuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratīśāwa, son of Bhanuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratīvāha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativiudhya, son of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Prativyūha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyāhāra, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Rīches or verses, sons of Angīras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyātmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 83.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyūsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravā, instead of Arishtā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Pravāhas, variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Pravāhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravarā, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Prāvaraṇas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravīra, son of Dharmā, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravīra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravīra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravīra, son of Dharmā, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravīmka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Prāvīśheya, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravṛtta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayāga, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Prāyaschitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Prekshagārā, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prēma-sāgara, a Hindi translation from the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, 4. 246.
- Preta, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Prota-kalpa, a part of the Garudāpurāṇa, P. 84.
- Prēta-kārya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rāja, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 62.
- Pṛishadarbha, variant of Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Pṛishadaśwa, son of Vitrūpa, 3. 257.
- Pṛishadaśwa, son of Anantaśya, 3. 284.
- Pṛishadhra, son of Vaivasvata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Pṛishata, grandson of some Nipa, 4. 143, 144.
- Pṛishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Pṛishokta, variant of Vṛishanā, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Pṛishthaja, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Pṛisni, variously genealogized, 4. 94.
- Pṛisni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Prithā, daughter of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, and wife of Pāndu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Prithagas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithivi, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lands Vishnu incarnate as a boar, 1. 59 &c.
- Prithu, one of the Visve devas, 3. 192.
- Prithu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Tanusa, Minu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Prithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kasyapa, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 3. 8.
- Prithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, 1. 47, 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240, 5. 388.
- Prithu, son of Prastava, 2. 107. See Prithushēṇa.
- Prithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Prithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Prithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Prithu, son of Para, son of Samu, 4. 141.
- Prithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Prithudāna, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithudharma, variant of Prithukarman, 1. 62, 63.
- Prithudhātī, variant of Prithudāna, 4. 63.
- Prithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prithujaya, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukas, variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithukarman, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, son of Sasabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Prithukirtti, daughter of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Prithul, variant of Prithulāksha, 4. 125.
- Prithulāksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Prithumat, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithunjaya, variant of Prithujaya, 4. 62.
- Prithu-rū-charitra, a poem in old Hindi, referred to, 3. 207.
- Prithurukma, variously genealogized, 1. 63, 64.
- Prithusas (?), variant of Prithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithusattama, son of Prithuśrava, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithusena, son of Rucharāśwa, 4. 141.
- Prithushēṇa, son of Vibhu, son of Prastava, 2. 107.
- Prithushēṇa, variant of Prithusena, 4. 141.
- Prithuśrava (?), son of Dakshasavarna, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.



- Pithuśravas, instead of Pṛithuśrava (1), according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3, 25.  
 Pṛithuśravas, son of Śasabindu, &c., 4, 63.  
 Pṛithuśravas, son of Rāghu, son of Dīghabahu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3, 313.  
 Pṛithvyaśas, son of Śasabindu, 4, 62.  
 Pṛiti, 'affection,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Pulastya, 1, 109, 154.  
 Pṛiā, daughter of Dakṣha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Merusā-varṇas, 3, 24.  
 Priyadarśanā, one of Kṛṣṇa's wives (1), 5, 81.  
 Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4, 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.  
 Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4, 140.  
 Priyamukhyā, variant of Guṇamukhyā, 2, 81.  
 Priyashyā, an Apsaras, 2, 82.  
 Priyavrata, son of Svāyamībhuvā Manu, 1, 107, &c., 155, 159; 3, 2, 5, 7, 11; 5, 250. His offspring, 2, 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.  
 Properties of sensible objects, 1, 37.  
 Proshakā, a people, 2, 187.  
 Prosthās, a people, 2, 179.  
 Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4, 189.  
 Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4, 221.  
 Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1, 8-19, &c., 100, &c., 2, 103, 285, &c., 3, 3, 8, 11, 68, 100, 164. His wife, Kṣhamā, 1, 10, 110. His offspring, 1, 151.  
 Pulaha, a certain star, 4, 237.  
 Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4, 197.  
 Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75, 1, 8, 9, 100, &c., 2, 103, 281, &c., 330; 3, 3-5, 8, 11, 68, 100, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Pṛi, 1, 109, 110. His offspring, 1, 154. Progenitor of the Rākṣasas, 1, 10.  
 Pulastya, variant of Visishtā, 251.  
 Pulika, variant of Sunika, &c., 4, 178.  
 Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4, 198.  
 Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2, 150, 160, 170, 175, 341; 4, 217. Their origin, 1, 182.  
 Pulinda, variant of Pulindaka, 4, 192.  
 Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2, 159.  
 Pulindaka, son of Ardraka, son of Vasumitra, 4, 192.  
 Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4, 297.  
 Pulomā, daughter of Vaisvānara, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dānavas, 2, 71, 72.  
 Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, 2, 70; 5, 99. His abode, 2, 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5, 389.

- Pulomun, son of Viprachitti, son of Kṛiṣṇa, 2 72 \*
- Pulomin, variant of Pulomārchis, 1 109, 202
- Pulomārchis, son of Chandrasri, and the last of the Andrabhūtya kings, 4 199 See Pulomat
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4 198, 201
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomārchis, 4 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236
- Pulomivi, son of Swātikarṇa, 4 200
- Pulomat (?) , variant of Pulomat, 4 200
- Pulomivi (?), variant of Pulomat, 4 199
- Pulom, '1 ut,' &c., 1 3, 23, &c., 2 25, 3 332, 3 202, 4 203, 5 19 199. \* And see Pulomat
- Pulomisu, son of Pulom, son of Madha, 4 69
- Pulomisu, variously genealogized, 4 25, 99
- Pulomisu, Pulomisu, a certain deity, 1 265, &c., 308; 3 1, 2, 167
- Pulomika a serpent, son of Kasyapa, son of Murkhi, 2 74
- Pulomika, son of Nabhas, son of Nali, 3 320
- Pulomika, daughter of Vasishtha, and wife of Pandu (or of Iṛān?), 1 157 155
- Pulomika, in Apsaras, 2. 81-83,
- Pulomika, a river in Kraunchadwīpa 2 198
- Pulomikaksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Pulomikanyana = Pulomikaksha, 4. 104, 112.
- Pulomikarat, a mountain-range in Kraunchadwīpa, 2 197
- Pulomara, a people, 2 132, 170, 189. See Pundrakas.
- Pulomara, son of Vaṇḍava, son of Sura, 4. 110.
- Pundra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Pundra, countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Pundra a fabulous-city, between the Himavat and Hemakūta mountains, 2. 282.
- Pundrakas, a people, 4. 220 See Pundra,
- Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of Ind'a, 4 313.
- Punjikasthala, an Apsaras, 2 81-83, 285, 286 291, 292
- Punjikasthali, variant of Punjikaasthala 2 286
- Punnāmyajilhi, an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3 132
- Punya, daughter of Kṛatu, and wife of Yajñavalkya, 1 155 (where correct the spelling), 200
- Punya, a river, 2 151
- Punyajanas, certain Rakshasas, destroyers of the city of Kumbhasthala, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānu, variant of Purnjānu, 4. 144

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Urdhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Puraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramalin, a river, 2. 148.
- Purāṇa, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 28.
- Purāṇas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 305. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-86. Taught by Vyāsa, 3. 42. Taught by Suta, 3. 64. Original Samhitās of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Purāṇārṇava, the title of a work connected with the Purāṇas, P. 40.
- Purāṇḍas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 13, 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Sṭipjaya, son of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Purānjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Savita, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Medhāvīn, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purāri, an epithet of Śiva, signi-  
fying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purāvatī, a river, 2. 149.
- Purikashēṇa, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purikāya, Purikāya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikāyā, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 1. 198.
- Purindrasena, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabhīru, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishasena (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishī, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purishin).
- Pūrṇā, a river, 2. 145.
- Pūrṇā, a river (another), 2. 151.
- Pūrṇaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pūrṇamasa, son of Krishna and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Pūrṇāsā, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling), 5. 389.
- Pūrṇotsanga, son of Śrīkātikanu, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Puroḍāsa, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojaya, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhathi, king of Śāka-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śāka dwipa, 2. 200.
- Pūrta-kamalākara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Pūru, Puru, son of Chākshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Pūru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Pūru, son of Yayāti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Pūru, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravavasu, 4. 70.
- Purūja, variant of Parūjānu, 4. 144.
- Purūjānu, son of Suśānti, 4. 144.
- Purūjāti, variant of Purūjānu, 4. 144.
- Purūjit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purūjit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Māndhātī, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (1), 4. 69.
- Purumāḍha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruṇḍas, Purūṇḍas (1), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purūravas, son of Budhā and Ilā, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratiśṭhāna is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaśī, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purūravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purūravas, variant of Purūvat (1), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kṛaunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male' portion of Brahmā, 1. 106. See Virāj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Viṣṇu, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4. 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Puṇis.
- Purusha, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (1), variant of Purukutsa, son of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarūpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purūravas, son of Budhā, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Viṣṇu, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61, 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (1), 'Āyatana,' of Viṣṇu, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissā, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28. 73.

- Puruṣa, son of Mahātejas (?), 4. 69.
- Puruṣa (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 151.
- Puruṣa (?), variant of Puruṣa, 4. 69.
- Pūrva, son of Mithras, 3. 335.
- Pūrva-bhādrapada, a certain asterism, 2. 268; &c.; 3. 132, 167, 176.
- Purvabhīrma, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
- Pūrvāṇa, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
- Purvaja, an epithet of Viśṇu, 1. 2, 3.
- Pūrvajā = Aśvini (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
- Pūrva-phālguni, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
- Pūrva-puṣkṛthapadi = Pūrva-bhādrapada, 2. 265.
- Pūrvāhādhi, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308, 4. 230, 234.
- Pūshan, an Aditya, 1. 131, 141, 180, 2. 27, 285 4. 339.
- Pushkila, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkalas, variant of Mūshakās, 2. 178.
- Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Pushkala, variant of Hātula, 4. 169.
- Pushkalavartaka = Pushkarāvartaka, 2. 280.
- Pushkara, the Brāhmaṇa of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Dakaratha, and king of Pushkarāvati, 3. 319.
- Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere; P. 30, 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
- Pushkara, variant of Kuṣinara, son of Sunakshatya, 1. 108.
- Pushkara-dwīpa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
- Pushkara-māhātmya, a Purāṇic composition, 2. 12.
- Pushkarārūṇi, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
- Pushkarāvartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
- Pushkarāvati, a city, identical with Arrian's Penkelotis, 3. 319.
- Pushkarin, son of Urukshya, 4. 138.
- Pushkariṇi, daughter of Anuradha, and wife of Chakshuḥ, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Viśvānātha, and also wife of Vyushti, 1. 178.
- Pushkariṇi, wife of Bhūmanya, 4. 138.
- Pushkasas, a dynasty, 1. 206.
- Pushpadarśhitā, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Pushpapati, a river, 2. 155.
- Pushpamitra, a dynasty, 1. 212, 214, 215.
- Pushpamitra, the first Sunga king, 1. 189, 191.
- Pushpanutia, king of Mekla, 1. 213, 215; 5. 392.
- Pushpanya, father of Paushpani, 3. 58.
- Pushpārma, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveṇī, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushṭi, 'thriving,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushṭi, daughter of Paurṇamāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushṭi, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushṭimat, variant of Tusṭimat, 4. 99.
- Pushṭi-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reṇu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c.; 3. 152, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya - Paṇṣa, the mouth so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtana, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtana, variant of Jharjharā, 2. 69.
- Pūtimittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūṭisfinjayas, variant of Ghata-sfinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahminishṭha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavana, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 339, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 341, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya - Kārīa, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādhika, son of Jayasena, son of Śārvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Raga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 1. 104, 241.
- Raghus, the descendants of Raghu, 4. 210.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Raghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvamśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasya, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rāhu, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā, 2. 55, 72; but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.  
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.  
 Āyus, eldest son of Purūravas, marries his daughter Prabhā, 4. 39. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amrita, is beheaded by Viṣṇu, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Rāhu is Swarbhānu.  
 Rāhula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169, 170.  
 Rāhulast, the same as Sākya, 4. 170.  
 Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.  
 Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rautināra (?), 4. 130.  
 Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.  
 Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivata, a Rūdra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227. 337.  
 Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthadi, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmā, 3. 249, &c. Bala bhadra marries his daughter, Revati, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.  
 Raivata (?), variant of Vilomaḥ, 4. 97.  
 Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vindhya, 2. 141.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.  
 Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.  
 Rāja (rajan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.  
 Rāja-bhata, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.  
 Rājadaswātī (?), variant of Chakraswātikarnā, 1. 201.  
 Rājadhiveśī, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avāntya, 4. 101, 103, 5. 82 (where she should have been called paternal aunt of Kṛishna).  
 Rājagriha, a city in Magadha, 1. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.  
 Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.  
 Rajaka, variant of Jnaka, son of Viśākharūpa, 1. 179.  
 Rājant, a river, 2. 143.  
 Rajant, a river in Sālmala dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Rāja-nighaṇṭu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.  
 Rājanyas, the same as Kṣhatras, 3. 90, 153.  
 Rājārshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262, 4. 104.  
 Rajas, son of Vasistha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.  
 Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.  
 Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.  
 Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

Rājasa, adjective of Rājas, P. 20-22, 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.

Rājasaṛvas, Rājasaṛvas, Vyāsa in the twenty-second Mānwantara, 3 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Mānwantara, 3. 37.

Rajasūya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288, 4. 2

Raja tarangīnī, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186, 4 223

Rajavāt, son of Dyntimat, son of Pāṇḍu (or of Prāṇa ?), 1. 153.

Rajeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 128.

Rajū, son of Āyus, son of Purī-tarva, 4 30, 40, 41, &c.

Rājan a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

Rajivalekhana, daughter of Jarā-sinḍha, and consort of Kauśa, 1 27;

Rājot daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivas-wat 3 20

Rājyābhisekrapañḍhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.

Rājyādhrīdeva, variant of Raṣṭrā-dhrīdeva, 1 99

Rajyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.

Rajyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.

Rakā, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angira, 1. 153; 2. 261.

Rāka, a river in Śālmala-dvīpa, 2 195.

Rakht-puṇimā, the Hindī name of a certain festival, 1 276.

Rakshā, 'amulet,' 1. 276.

Rakshases, the same as Rākshasas, 5. 447.

Rakshas, son of Kāśyapa and Khasā, and progenitor of the Rākshasas, 2. 75.

Rakshas, the same as Nairrita, 2. 112.

Rākshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmā, 1. 82. Originate from Kāśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Offspring of Kāśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Sprung from Rākshas, son of Kāśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 6. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.

Rākshasa, a form of marriage, 3 105; 5. 71, 72.

Rakshogānabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.

Rakshoghnī-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.

Rakshoba (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.

Raktapūya, a hell, 2. 215.

Rāmas, a people, 2. 133, 135

Rāma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332, 4. 220, 259.

Rāma, the same as Paraśurāma, 1. 151, 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.

Rāma = Balarāma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,



- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rānā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rāmachandra, 1. 157; 6. 283, 284. See Rāma, son of Dasaratha.
- Rāmachandra, son of Purānjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 216.
- Rāmchandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rāmagaṅgā, another name of the river Surāma, 2. 151.
- Rāmāgiri, variant of Kāmāgiri, 2. 141.
- Rāmākṣaṇḍa, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramāṇa, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramaṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramaṇaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramaṇaka, and son of Yajña-bāhu, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Rumaṇaka, son of Vicitrotra, 2. 203.
- Rumanika, a region in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Rumaṇika, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 120, 4. 287.
- Rāmanātha, a commentator on the Kāśī-khaṇḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rāmānuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Rāmāśrama, a commentator on the Amara Kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Rāmāśrama, a dissertator on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, P. 47.
- Rāmāthas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rāmājanya, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c., 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153, 164, 166-178, 180-183, 185, 187, 189, 190, 337, 339, 3. 317, 5. 280, 281, 281.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293, 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivinsati, 3. 21.
- Rambha, son of Aya, son of Purūravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambha, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 5. 16.
- Rameśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhri, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Nīla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Raṇachhor, the Hindī name of a modern form of Krishna, 2. 156.
- Raṇadhṛishta, son of Dhṛishta, son of the Manu Vyaṇḍa, 3. 255, 256.
- Raṇadhṛishta, son of Nṛpa or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Raṇadhṛishta, by one account, son of Viśbhū, son of Kunti, 4. 60.
- Ranaka, variant of Kundika, 1. 171.
- Raṇanjaya, son of Kuntanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Raṇastanibabhrāmara, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Raṇastambha (H), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Rantīswa, son of Sarāhatāśwa, 3. 265
- Rantīśmī, disciple of Langākshi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda 3 60, 61
- Rantīyāni, son of Rāñāyāniya, 3 61
- Randhī, variant of Rudhina, 3. 29
- Rantīvatī, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137
- Rantī, pipivā, what, 2. 218.
- Rantīhāra, variant of Rantīnāra, 4 19
- Rantideva, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nṛ 4 137
- Rantīnī son of Riteyu, 3. 266 (sic correct the spelling); 4. 19, 5 390
- Rantī, the popular name of a river of which the Rōhmī is an affluent 4 170
- Rantī a sort of dance, practised by Rantīnī and the Gopīs, 4. 324, 325, 329
- Rantī (?) variant of Rushadgu, 4 61
- Rantīkūlī, a river in Kuśī-dwīpa, 2 107
- Rantīmandalī, a sort of dance, 4 320
- Rantīdī, a Pātālī, or underworld, 1 62, 2 209, 3. 281, 282, 4 251, 5 115
- Rantīśmī, the, a Pālī work, referred to, 4 189
- Rantīśmī, 'chemical therapeutics,' 4 33.
- Rantīyātrā, a certain annual festival, 4 330.
- Rāshtra (ī), son of Kāśī (ī), 4 32, 343
- Rāshtrabhṛt, an Apsaras, 2 81
- Rāshtrādhideva, son of Vidurātī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapāla, son of Ugrasena, son of Anaka, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapāla, variant of Rāshtrapālī, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapālī, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Anaka, 4. 99
- Rāshtravardhana, variant of Rājāvardhana, 3. 245.
- Rāshtrapas, a class of Pīṣis, 3. 339
- Rāshtrapas, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rāshtrabhṛt, variant of Rāshtrabhṛt, 2. 293
- Rāshtrachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rāshtrachitī, a river, 2 150
- Rāshtrī in the Līnga purāṇa, instead of Rājajit, the Yaksha, 2 293.
- Rāshtrīchchra, in the Vāya purāṇa, instead of Rāshtrī, 2. 291
- Rāshtrī a Yaksha, 2 293, &c.
- Rāshtrī, variant of Rāshtrīchchra, the Yaksha, 2 293
- Rāshtrāra, a Sādhyā, 2 22
- Rāshtrāra, corrupted from Rantīra, the same as Sākāpūti, 3 45-47, 50.
- Rāshtrāra, a Kālpa, P 65, 66
- Rāshtrāra, a portion of the Sūmī veda, 1 128, 2. 295, 343, 3 48. Its origin from Brahmi, 1. 84.
- Rāshtrāra, a river, 2. 121.
- Rāshtrāra, a Yaksha, 2 285. &c.
- Rāshtrāra, variant of Rāshtrāra, 2. 289

- Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.  
 Rathavara, son of Bhīmaratha, son of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.  
 Rathayātrā, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.  
 Rathitaras, a race descended from Rathitara, 3. 259.  
 Rathitara, son of Pīshadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258, 259.  
 Rathitara = Śākapūñi, 3. 45, 47, 48.  
 Rati, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kāma, 5. 76, 77. See Nandi.  
 Ratnagarbha Bhattachārya, a commentator on the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, P. 115, 116.  
 Ratnakūṭi (H), daughter of Ratndrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.  
 Ratnapāla, a certain king, 4. 223.  
 Ratnāvālī, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.  
 Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.  
 Rātri, 'night,' a body of Brāhmā, 1. 81.  
 Rātri, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Rātula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.  
 Rauchya, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Mānini, 3. 25, 27.  
 Raudra = Ārdra, an asterism, 3. 167.  
 Raudrāśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.  
 Raudri-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.  
 Rauliṇeya, metronym of Bala-bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.  
 Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Virābhadrā's skin, 1. 130.  
 Raupyanābha, a Rākshaka, 1. 188.  
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.  
 Ravana, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarāya, 3. 284. Carries off Sītā, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kārtavīrya, 4. 56. His former existence as Siṣupāla, 4. 104, 106.  
 Ravana (H), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 43.  
 Ravi, the same as Sūrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.  
 Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.  
 Raya, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Rayāṇayīya (H), variant of Rāṇayāniya, 3. 60.  
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.  
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.  
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.  
 Reñus, certain Kausika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Reñu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.  
 Reñuka, son of Reñu, 4. 28.  
 Reñukā, daughter of Reñu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.  
 Reñukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.  
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revā-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73, 87.
- Revā-māhātmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revā-māhātmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revati, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revati, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249. 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revati, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
- Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishṇu-purāṇa from Brahmā, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Riches, 'hymns of the Rig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Rich, the same as Rig-veda, 5. 211.
- Richa, son of Sumitha, son of Sushēṇa, 4. 164.
- Richeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 127. 128.
- Richika, son of Ūru, 3. 89; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- Rig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Saṁhitās, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- Rig-vidhāna, a work connected with the Rig-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- Rijisha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Riju, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rijudāsa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rijwāhwa, a sage of the Mihira family; 5. 382, 385.
- Riksha, sprung from Bhṛigu, and Vyāsa in the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Riksha, son of Ariha, son of Devātithi, 4. 128.
- Riksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148. 153.
- Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 152, 153.
- Riksha, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Riksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155. 171; 4. 24.
- Riksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- Rikshaka, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- Rikshavat, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 169, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- Rikshya (?), variant of Riksha, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Rinādyā, variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.
- Rinājya, Vyāsa of the eighteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Rinavya (?), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.
- Rinūn (?), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishti, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yādū, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babhru, son of Druhyā, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyaṇ (??), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśvajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nripunjaya, son of Śūvra, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Rishabhas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Rishabha, son of Nabhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Rishabha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Rishabha, father of Swaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Rishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Rishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Mern, 2. 117.
- Rishabha (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vriṣhabha.
- Rishabhā = Arshabhī, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Rishabha (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Uśa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Rishi-anukramaṇa, a work connected with the Vedas, by Sāunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Rishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Rishṭikas.
- Rishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Rishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Rishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Rishṭikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaṇa, perhaps the same as Rishikas, 2. 167.
- Rishtisheṇa, father of Devāpi, according to the Rig-veda, 1. 153.
- Rishya, variant of Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Rishyamūka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Rishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Rishyaśringa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kāśyapa, 3. 23.
- Rishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 4. 124.
- Rita, son of Chakshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Rita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rita (11), son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Ritadhāman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritadhāman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Ritadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ritadhwaṇa, son of Satrujit, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
- Ritadhwaṇa, another name of Prataṇḍana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
- Ritadhwaṇa, variant of Kṛitadhwaṇa, 5. 217.
- Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Ritambharā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ritaparā, variant of Rītuparā, 3. 303.
- Ritavāc (1), a Manu, who brought down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
- Ritavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4. 55.
- Ritavratas, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Ritāyus, son of Purūravus, son of Badha, 4. 13.
- Riteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Ritu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritujit, son of Anjana, son of Kuṇi, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 391).
- Ritamālā, variant of Kṛitamālā, 152.
- Rītuparā, son of Ayutāśwa, 3. 303, 304, 315.
- Rītuparā, king of Ayodhyā, 3. 304.
- Ritusthālā, an Āpsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Ritwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
- Rochaka (1), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochanāna, son of Anarta, son of Saryati, 3. 249.
- Rochanāna (1), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochana, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Robi, a river, 2. 151.
- Rohini, wife of Mahādeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Rohini, daughter of Kāśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
- Rohini, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302; 5. 141, 154.
- Rohini, or Pauravi, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note \*\*, it should have been specified that Krishna had two stepmothers named Rohini).
- Rohini, wife of Krishna, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
- Rohini, a river, 4. 170.
- Rohini, an asterisc, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Rohini, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Rohitas (11) a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakṣaśa-varṇī, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitās, the same as Rotās, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Samhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitararatha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotās, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhī, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viśvajit, 4. 140, 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudras, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 75. The Maru's identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Śiva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115 ;  
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,  
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c. ;  
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252 ; 4. 2, 3,  
293 ; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-  
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of  
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráswa,  
and wife of Prabhákara, the  
Rishi, 1. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puńdras, 2.  
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráshtra,  
1. 205.
- Rudrakáli, a form of Umá, the  
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.  
230.
- Rudráńis certain goddesses, wives  
of the Rudeas, eleven, their  
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńi, (?), goddess of the Dai-  
tyas, 5. 117. See Kotaví.
- Rudra-sambhítá, an appendage to  
the Váyu puráńa, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of  
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápaúra,  
4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,  
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of  
Mohiní, P. 52.
- Rukmángala-chorita, said to be a  
part of the Śrī-nárada-puráńa,  
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.  
143.
- Rukmavatí, the same as Kakud-  
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmesbu, variously genealogized,  
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmín, son of Bhíshma or  
Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas,  
4. 112 ; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.  
Founds and dwells in the city  
of Bhojakata, 2. 159 ; 5. 71, 84.  
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmíní, daughter of Bhíshma,  
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.  
Is affianced to Śísupála, 5. 69.  
Křishńa abducts her, 5. 70 ;  
but with her own consent, 5. 72.  
Is married to Křishńa, 5. 71.  
One of Křishńa's principal  
wives, 4. 112 ; 5. 79. Gives  
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.  
Her other children by Křishńa,  
5. 78. Burns herself with him,  
after his death, 5. 154. Is  
identified with Śrī, 1. 151. See  
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.  
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Křipá (?), the  
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252 ; 5.  
15.
- Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas,  
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-  
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavatí, a river in Krauncha-  
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3.  
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the  
name of an animal, 1. 72 ; 3. 193.



- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Ruśadratha (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swāhi, son of Vrijintvat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāśwas, a thousand, sons of Dakṣha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabbānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sakas.
- Sachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sachī, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sakráñi.
- Sachī (?), variant of Somā, an Ap-saras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sachīpati, 'lord of Sachī,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadāchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadāchāras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107. &c.
- Sadaikarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadākāntā, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadānirā, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadāsīva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
- Sadāsīwa, Sadāsīwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sādhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sādhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sādhyā, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sādhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sādhyā, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sādhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sādhyā (?), variant of Sākya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwatī, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Bāhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saba, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmanā, 5. 81.
- Saba = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Śfinjaya, 3. 247.
- Sahaleva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarāsandha, 4. 159, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhānuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 1. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudāsa, 4. 148.
- Sahadevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadevī (?), variant of Sahadevā, 4. 98.
- Sahajanyā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sāhjit, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sahālin, son of Kākavarān, 4. 186.
- Sāmalva (?), variant of Sumalya, 4. 185.
- Sāhanja, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sāhanjanipuri, a city, the capital of King Sāhanja, 4. 54.
- Sāhanji, son of Kuntī, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamāna, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Margaśirsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasrās-wa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrājī, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Sahasrājī, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasrāksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganeśa, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasraṅka, son of Satāṅka, 4. 163.
- Sahasrāri (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasasrotas, a mountain in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrāsruti, a mountain in Sāl-mala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrastuti, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrāswa, son of Ahinagu, 3. 321.
- Sahāsraśya, variant of Sahasrās-wa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sāhi (?), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Sabishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sabishṇu, a Rishi in the sixth Man-wantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
- Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.
- Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.
- Saibas, a people, 4. 121.
- Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
- Saibya, a horse of Krishná, 4. 83.
- Saibya, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Krishná, 5. 107.
- Saibya = Sudattá, wife of Krishná, (?) 5. 82.
- Saibya, a river, 2. 149.
- Saibya, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishtanemi or Kasyapa, 3. 297.
- Saillilavati, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
- Sainhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Sinábhiká, 2. 72.
- Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.
- Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhaváyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saineyas, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
- Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.
- Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
- Saishiri (?), variant of Saisiri, 3. 57.
- Saisikas, Saisikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
- Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
- Saisinas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Saisiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Saisitas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sisinága or Sisináka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
- Saiválas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
- Saiva-purána, = Śiva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
- Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
- Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagara, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.
- Sáka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
- Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sákalas, of the Rig-veda, 3. 51.
- Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sákalya, son and disciple of Māṇ-dūkya, &c., and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sákapúña, father of Sákapúñi, 3. 47.
- Sákapúñi, an author, son of Sákapaúña, disciple of Satyaśrī, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sákapúrñi and Rathántara.
- Sákapúrñi, corrupted from Sákapaúñi, 3. 46-50.
- Sakavarña, Sákavarña, variants of Kákavarña, 4. 180.
- Sáketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sáketu, variant of Sáketa, 4. 218.
- Sákha, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sákhá, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51. &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Aditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajothhána = Sakrotthána, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74.
- Sakráñi = Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Sakridgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Sakridguhas, variant of Sakridgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakridwahas, variant of Sakridgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthána, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthánadhvajotsava = Sakrotthána, 4. 308.
- Sakrú, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Sakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Saktis of Rudra or Siva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishnavi, a Sakti of Vishnú, 4. 260. Rádha, a Sakti of Kṛishná, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyása in the twenty-fifth Dwápara age, son of Vasishtha, and father of Parásara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalínáshapáda changed to a Rákshasa, 1. 8.
- Saktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Saktiputra, patronym of Parásara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hirañyáksha, 2. 69.

- Sakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.
- Sakuni, son of Dasaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Sakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Sakuni, variant of Kuni, 3. 334.
- Sákuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
- Sakuntalá, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
- Sákuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
- Sákyas, a tribe, 4. 187.
- Sákya, Sákya (†), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5. 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
- Sakyamánábhava (†), a king, 4. 214.
- Sala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Sala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Sala, variant of Lesa, 4. 30.
- Sala (†), variant of Satha, 4. 109.
- Saladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sálagrāma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
- Sálagrāma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
- Sálákya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
- Sálaukáyana, Káuśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sálankrityas, Káuśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- Sálavānakas, variant of Málavānakas, 2. 178.
- Sálavati, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
- Sáligotra (†), variant of Sálihotra, 3. 69, 61.
- Sálihotra, teacher of the Sāmaveda, 3. 61.
- Sálin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Sálisúka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
- Sálivāhana, King, P. 61.
- Sályta, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Sálmala-dwípa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
- Sálmali, Sálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sálmali, Sálmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
- Sálmali-dwípa = Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 101, 109.
- Sálókya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Salomadhi (†), variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 204.
- Sálwas, Sálwas (†), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
- Sálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Sálwa, a country, 4. 158.
- Sálwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
- Sályas, variant of Sálwas, 2. 135.
- Salya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Salya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (†), 4. 33.
- Sályta (†), variant of Sálwa, 5. 70.
- Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.

Sāma, what, in ethics, 4. 294.  
 Sāma (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāma (I), variant of Nara, son of Uśnara, 4. 121.  
 Sāma (II), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.  
 Samādhi, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.  
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 Sāman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.  
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 Samangas, a people, 2. 178.  
 Samānodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.  
 Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.  
 Samantaras (?), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Samara, variously genealogized, 4. 141.  
 Samaratha (?), variant of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.  
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 Samāsa-saṁhitā, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.  
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 Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4. 100.  
 Sāma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.  
 Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.  
 Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.

Sām̐ba, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 4. 112. Called son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381-385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.  
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 Saṁbhala, Sām̐bhala (?), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.  
 Sām̐bhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Sām̐bhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.  
 Sām̐bhavya, variant of Susām̐bhavya, 3. 11.  
 Saṁbhu, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.  
 Saṁbhu, Indra of the tenth Manvantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.  
 Saṁbhu, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.

- Sāmbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 177.  
 Sāmbhu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.  
 Sāmbhūta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.  
 Sāmbhūti, son of Duṣṣaha, 3. 283.  
 Sāmbhūti, 'fitness,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Marīchi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.  
 Sāmbhūti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.  
 Sāmhana (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
 Sāmhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.  
 Sāmhāra, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.  
 Sāmhāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sāmhata (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
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 Sāmhlāda, the same as Sāmhrāda, 3. 30, 69.  
 Sāmhrāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.  
 Sāmi (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāmi (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśnara, 4. 121.  
 Sāmika, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.  
 Sāmika, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.  
 Sāmin, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāmin, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.  
 Sāmīpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.  
 Sāmīras, a people, 2. 173.  
 Sāmāda, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.  
 Sāmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.  
 Sāmāti, son of Harsha, 4. 190.  
 Sāmāti, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.  
 Sāmmita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 7.  
 Sāmīnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).  
 Sāmīnateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Sāntatateyu.  
 Sāmīnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Sāmīnati, 'humility,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.  
 Sāmīnati (?), variant of Sāmīnatimat, 4. 143.  
 Sāmīnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.  
 Sāmīnipāta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.  
 Sāmīpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

Saṁpāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.  
 Saṁpāti, son of Aruṇa and Syenī,  
 2. 73.  
 Saṁpāti, variant of Saṁyāti, 4.  
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 Saṁpratāpana, a certain hell, 2.  
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 Samraj, son of Chitraratha, son of  
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 Samraj, the term, as used in theo-  
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 Saṁśāpāyana, disciple of Roma-  
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 Saṁśāpāyani, variant of Saṁśa-  
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 Saṁśkāras, certain ceremonies at  
 birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.  
 Saṁskṛiti, variant of Sankṛiti, 4.  
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 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers,  
 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.  
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4.  
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 Sāmudri, daughter of Samudra,  
 and wife of Prāchinabarhis, 1.  
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 Samuttaras (11), variant of Bhargas,  
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 Saṁvaraṇa, variously genealo-  
 gized, 4. 145, 148.  
 Sāmvaraṇi, a Muni named in the  
 Ṛig-veda, 3. 337.  
 Saṁvarta, a lawgiver, referred to,  
 or cited, 3. 96, 198.  
 Saṁvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244,  
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 Saṁvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.

Saṁvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.  
 Saṁvartakas, certain clouds so  
 called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where  
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 Saṁvatsara, a certain cyclic year,  
 2. 254, 255, 306. As personi-  
 fied, king of times and seasons,  
 2. 86.  
 Saṁvid, what, in philosophy, 1.  
 32, 172.  
 Sāmya, what, as one of the Sid-  
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 Saṁyadwasu, or Sacrifice (1), 2. 83.  
 Saṁyama, what, in the Yoga phi-  
 losophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171;  
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 Saṁyama, variant of Saṁnaddha,  
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 Saṁyama (11), variant of Srinjaya,  
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 Saṁyamani, Yama's city, where  
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 Saṁyāti, son of Nahusha, son of  
 Ayus, 4. 45, 46.  
 Saṁyāti, variously genealogized,  
 4. 128.  
 Saṁyoga, what, in the Yoga phi-  
 losophy, 5. 227.  
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmā,  
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 Sanadhwaṇa, according to the Bhā-  
 gavata-purāṇa, son of Suchi,  
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- Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77, 2. 200, 5. 195.
- Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
- Sanātana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanātana, a Loka, the abode of the Vairāṇas, Pitrīs so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumāra, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200, 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumāra-saṁhitā, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Sanatkumāra-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Sandimsa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi (ṇ), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyā, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyā, a river in Krāñcha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyāṁśa, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sāndilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sāndipani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha, what, 1. 312.
- Sandrocottus, Sandrocoptus, Chandra Gupta identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga (ṇ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhāna, 4. 93.
- Sangata, son of Damaratha, son of Suyasa, 4. 189.
- Sangati (ṇ), variant of Sātmata, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha (ṇ), variant of Megha-swātī, 4. 200.
- Saṅghāra (ṇ), variant of Saṁpāra, 4. 141.
- Saṅghāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Saṅghātāntargata, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha, the technicality, is used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Saṅgrāmajit, son of Krishna and Bhadrā, 5. 82. Son of Krishna and Saibya, 5. 107.
- Sani, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani, the same as Sura, 2. 251.
- Sanika (ṇ), Sanika (ṇ), variants of Samika, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Sanika (ṇ), variant of Samika, son of Sura, 4. 101.
- Saniyas, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjātas (ṇ), variant of Sujāta, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya, son of Supārswa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya, son of Dhritakavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya, son of Rañanjaya, 1. 169.
- Sanjaya (ṇ), variant of Sāhanji, 1. 54.
- Sanjaya (ṇ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhāna, 4. 93.

Sanjaya (?), variant of Sunjaya, 4. 144.

Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.

Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.

Sanjñá, variously genealogized, wife of Vivasvat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.

Sanjñeya, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanjñita (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanka (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.

Sankalpa, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmá, 1. 101

Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalá, 2. 23.

Sankulpa, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.

Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.

Sankara, a form of Rudra or Siva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3, 5, 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386

Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, son of Manu, 2. 70

Sankara Achārya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 4<sup>th</sup>, 40. 1. 125; 3. 113, 171, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.

Sankarshana - Balibhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301, 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesa.

Sankáśyá, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.

Sankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74.

Sankha, son of Vasishtha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantari, 3. 7.

Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note 5). See Sankhákuta.

Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118

Sankha, variant of Vátsya, disciple of Śákalya, 3. 46.

Sankha, variant of Sankhanábha, 3. 322.

Sankha-dwipa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.

Sankhákuta, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Sankhaña, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.

Sankhaña (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sankhanábha, son of Vajranábha, 3. 322.

Sankhapá, variant of Sankhapád, 2. 261, 262

Sankhapád, the Lokajála of the south, son of Kardama and Sruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261, 263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapáda, wherever found)

Sankhapád, one of the Viswe devas, 3. 192.

Sankhapála, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 283, &c.

Sankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.

Sankháyanas, of the Ríg veda, 3. 51.

Sankháyana, compiler of a Śákha of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49, 50.

Sankháyana, author of a Gṛihya-sūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sāṅkhya, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sāṅkhya-kārikā, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sāṅkhyā-pariṇāna, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana-bhāṣya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sāṅkhya-sāra, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Saukīrṇa (?), variant of Sankīrṇāra, 2. 292.
- Sankīrṇāra, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Saukritis, a branch of the Kāvyaś, 4. 138.
- Sāṅkriti, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Sankṛiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankṛiti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sāṅkṛityas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 29.
- Sāṅkus, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Kṛtishna and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Sanku (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sānkura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankusiras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sānta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntā, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sānta, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntabhaya, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntahaya, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sāntakarṇa (?), variant of Sīśāta-karṇi, 4. 195.
- Santāna, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sāntānika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairājas, Pitrīs so called, 3. 159.
- Sāntanu, Santanu, son of Pratāpa, 4. 144, 145, 152, 154-158.
- Santanu (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sāntaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhīśhtaketu, the Kaikeya, 1. 103.
- Santardana (?), variant of Saṁmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Saṁnateju.
- Sānti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sānti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Níla, son of Aja-  
mídhā, 4. 144.
- Santi, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi,  
5. 79.
- Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of.  
Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1.  
109, 110. Called daughter of  
Kardama, and wife of Atharvan,  
(1) 1. 110, 200.
- Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44  
(where correct the spelling); 5.  
390.
- Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4.  
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- Sántidevá, daughter of Devaka,  
son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasu-  
deva, 1. 98, 110, 111.
- Sántideví, variant of Sántidevá,  
4. 98.
- Sántihaya (1), variant of Sánta-  
haya, 3. 8
- Sántihaya (1), variant of Sánta-  
haya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (1), variant of Sumati, 4.  
143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dhar-  
ma and Tushti, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sápemin (?), variant of Sapeyin,  
3. 57.
- Sápeyin, teacher of the Yajur-  
veda, 3. 57.
- Sapindás, certain relatives, in legal  
phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapindána, a certain Śráddha, 3.  
147. See the next.
- Sapindí-karúna = Sapindána, 3.  
154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called,  
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- Saptadaśa, a certain collection of  
hymns, its origin from Brahmá's  
western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (1), variant of Satyajit, 2.  
289.
- Saptaketu (1), variant of Satyaketu,  
3. 26.
- Saptárchis = Śamaśchara, or Sa-  
turn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3.  
340.
- Saptavádins, the Jainas so called,  
3. 209.
- Sáras (1), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so  
called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current  
Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3.  
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- Sáradwatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and  
wife of Káśyapa, son of Marichi,  
2. 26, 73.
- Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga,  
5. 383.
- Sárameya (1), variant of Arimejya,  
son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2.  
215.
- Sáraña, Sáraña, son of Vasudeva,  
son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Sárani-vyúha (1), what, in architec-  
ture, 5. 301, 31.
- Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyan-  
ga, 5. 383.
- Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3.  
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- Sáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3.  
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- Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila,  
the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Ríshu, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswati, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswati, a Sakti of Siva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswati, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswati, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswati, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saravati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 385.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Diśas, 1. 117.
- Sarislipa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158, 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmashtá, daughter of Vrishaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárngá, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhauwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-mábatmya, a part of the Vámana-purána, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rakshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Sukra and Suchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Ritadhwaia, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshti, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242: (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpa, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sarúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sarvabhauma, son of Ahanyáti, 4. 128.
- Sarvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sáivabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.
- Sáivabhauma (i), variant of Sarvakáma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhūta = Sarvātman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
- Sarva bhūta-dayá, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva dūśana sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, by one account, 1. 159.
- Sarvagi, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhāgavata purāṇa, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (i), variant of Satyajit, son of Sumita, 4. 176.
- Sarvakāma variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakarmān, variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasaṅgá, a river, 2. 154.
- Sárvaseni, daughter of a king of the Kāśis, 1. 136.
- Sarvātman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Kāñchā-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (i), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvāvasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Saryāta, a race descended from Saryāti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Saryāta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Saryāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Saryāti, Saryāti (i), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
- Sāsā, a portion of Sudrāsana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sāsābindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sāsābindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sāsāda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
- Sāsāda (ii), variant of Vmāsati, 3. 260.
- Sāsā (i), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sāsīgupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sāsikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sāsikāntā, variant of Sadākāntā, 2. 149.
- Sāsīn, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sastra-devatās, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kṛishāwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

Sāsвата, son of Sruta, 3. 334.

Satabalá (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.

Satabalāka, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.

Satabhishā, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308.

Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.

Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.

Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrājita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kṛishna, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.

Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.

Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 80, &c., 99.

Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.

Satadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusāra, 4. 188.

Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.

Satadhwaja (?), variant of Satyadhwaja, 3. 333.

Satadrū, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.

Satadyumna, a king, son of Chākhusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.

Satadyumna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.

Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Virāja, 2. 107.

Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.

Satājī, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.

Satajit, son of Kṛishna and Jambavati, 5. 79.

Sātakarṇi, Sātakarṇi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.

Sātakarṇi, son of Yantramāti (?), 4. 202.

Sātakarṇi, &c., variants of Sundara-sātakarṇin, 4. 197.

Sātakarṇi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrī, 4. 199.

Sātakarṇi (?), variant of Swāti, 4. 200.

Satakesara, a mountain in Sāka dwīpa, 2. 200.

Satakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.

Satakumbhā, a river, 2. 147.

Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.

Satānanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.

Satānanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.

Satānika, a king of the Pāṇḍu family, P. 63

Satānika, king of Kausāmbī, 4. 124, 165.

Satānika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.

Satānika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.

Satānika, son of Vasudāna, son of Brīhadratha, 4. 165.

Satānika, son of Sattrājī, 4. 165.

Satānkrū (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.

Satapās, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

Satapatha-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.  
 Sataprasuti, son of Kambalebarhis, 4. 63.  
 Sataratha, variant of Dataratha, son of Mūlaka, 3. 314.  
 Satarūpā, the first woman, the female portion of Brāhmā, wife of Svāyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.  
 Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Sataśringa, a mountain in Salmala dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Satatejas, Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwāpara age, according to one account, 3. 37.  
 Satavapus (?), variant of Sateshu, 1. 63.  
 Satāvarī (?), variant of Sarāvatī, 2. 147.  
 Satayajna (?), variant of Sṛtatayajna, 4. 174.  
 Satāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Satāyus, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Satāyus (?), variant of Sṛtatāyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.  
 Satāyus (?), variant of Sateshu, 4. 63.  
 Satka, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.  
 Sati, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79; 5. 32.  
 Sati, 'truth,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 85. 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called, daugh-

ter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 227.  
 Sati, wife of some Aśvins, 2. 29.  
 Satrikha, variant of Satrikha, 2. 180.  
 Satriya, variant of Satriyas, 2. 180.  
 Satrikha, variant of Satrikar, 2. 180.  
 Satpada, a mountain range, popularly so called in India, 2. 128, 144, 155, 335.  
 Satrugna, son of Dataratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 215, 318, 319.  
 Satrugna (who?), 4. 85.  
 Satrugna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.  
 Satrugna, son of Devaśravas, son of Sūra, 4. 113.  
 Satruhan, variant of Satrugna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.  
 Satrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 34, 35.  
 Satrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.  
 Satia, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.  
 Satamātrācman, what, in philosophy, 5. 312.  
 Satrajit, father of some Satānka, 4. 165.  
 Satrajit, variant of Satrajita, 4. 74, 100.  
 Satrajita, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhāmā to Kṛṣṇa, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Satadhanvan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.  
 Satrajit, the same as Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.



- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sāttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; 1. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Satwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sātawata, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishṇu, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Satya (I), son of Sārāṇa, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyā, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyā, or Nāgnajitī, a wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satya-bhāmā, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyā, wife of Bṛīhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
- Satyābhāmā, daughter of Sattrā-jita, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyā, another person, wherefore note \* should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyābhidhāyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvārīka, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sārāṇa, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavināra, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Satānanda, son of Saradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Satyābhitā, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyābhitā, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (II), variant of Jaya-dratha, son of Bṛīhatkarman, 1. 140.
- Satyajitā (II), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3 11.
- Satyaka, son of Sîni, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kîshîna and Rohinî, 5 79, 148.
- Satyaka (b), variant of Andhaka, 1. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhritavrata, son of Dhriti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarîu, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrapîda, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 1 37, 38.
- Satyaki Yuyudhâna, 4. 93; 5. 123. 148.
- Satya loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 233; 1. 319.
- Satyambhara, a river in Plaksha-dwîpa, 2 193.
- Satyametia, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyângas, a caste in Plaksha-dwîpa, 2 193.
- Satyâratha, son of Mînaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyâratha, son of Romapâda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyâratha, wife of Harischandra, 3 287.
- Satyârathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mînaratha, 3 334.
- Satyasena a form of Bhagavat or Vishnu, in the third Manwantara, 3 17.
- Satyasravas son and disciple of Mandukeya, and promulgator of the Rig veda, 3. 45.
- Satyasravas, son of Vîthotra, 3. 335.
- Satyaśrî, son and disciple of Satya-hita, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavach, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, E. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavati, wife of Harischandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavati, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Santanu and of Parâsara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavati, daughter of Gâdhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kausikî, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in Saka dwîpa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (b). 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice 3. 93.
- Satyâyû, son of Purûravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudrâśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3 268, &c.
- Saucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudâminî, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatâ, 2 73.
- Saudâminî, an Apsaras, 2 81.
- Saudâsa, son of Sudâsa, son of Sarvakâma, 3. 304-307, 310. 4. 24.

- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudāsa, son of Apīlaka or Ivīlaka, 4. 202.
- Sauddhodani, patronym of Sākya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (†), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhrīdas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (†), variant of Sūkara, 2. 214.
- Saulkāyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyāyani (†), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saumadatti, patronym of Śavarī, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (†), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumasushmāyaṇa, Vyāsa in the twenty-third Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Saumitri, teacher of the Śāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pītṛis, 2. 303; 3. 166.
- Saunya, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakāyani (†), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparīṇa-purāṇa = Garuḍa-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-purāṇa = Brahma-purāṇa, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitā, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Saurāshṭras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapurāṇa, P. 57.
- Sauri, a name of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Sausālyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausītas, variant of Saisīkas, 4. 221.
- Sausrātas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sauśulyas (†), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Suta or Romaharshaṇa, 3. 43.
- Sautrāmaṇī, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvīras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
- Sauvīra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.  
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 201.  
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.  
 Savarā, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.  
 Savarā, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prāchinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sāmudrī.  
 Savarā, variant of Sāvarā, the Manu, 3. 22.  
 Sāvarāśaka, variant of Sāvarāśika, 3. 23.  
 Sāvarā, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chhāya, 3. 21 24.  
 Savarā, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharsha, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64-66.  
 Savarā (who ?), P. 65.  
 Sāvarā (who ?), 2. 113.  
 Sāvarā (?), variant of Sāvarā, 3. 27.  
 Sāvarāśika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.  
 Sāvarāśyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Savasta (?), variant of Srāvasta, 3. 263.  
 Savasti (?), variant of Srāvasta, 3. 263.  
 Sāvastī (?), variant of Srāvastī, 3. 263.  
 Savibhāsa (?), variant of Vibhāsa, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Sāvitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Sāvitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.  
 Savitri = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.  
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dwapara age, 3. 34, 36.  
 Sāvitrī, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.  
 Sāvitrī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.  
 Sāvitrī, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sāvitrī, a form of the Gāyatrī, 1. 108.  
 Sāya, son of Pushpārā and Doshā, 1. 178.  
 Sāyā Achārya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.  
 Sayanottama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.  
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwīpas, 2. 109, 119. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.  
 Sena (?), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.  
 Senā (?), variant of Menā, the river so called, 2. 149.  
 Senajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, &c.  
 Senajit, son of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.  
 Senajit, son of Bṛihatkarman, son of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

- Senajit, the same as Prasensajit, 3. 265.
- Senāni, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpas, serpents. Transformed hairs of Brāhmā's head, 1. 83. Offspring of Kasyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74. Their king, Sesha, 2. 85; but Takshaka, 2. 86. Twelve of them named, and their function mentioned, 2. 285, &c.
- Sense, organs of, how produced, and by whom presided over, and the number of them, 1. 38.
- Sesha, son of Kasyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74. King of serpents, 2. 85. See also P. 42; 4. 269; 5. 12, 65, 130, 139, 149, 192, 195, 393. A form of Vishṇu, dwelling below the seven Pātālas, supporter of the world on his head, and a teacher of astronomy, and also the couch of Vishṇu, P. 31; 2. 211-213; 3. 30, 31; 4. 260. See also Bala-bhadra (*bis*).
- Sesha, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sesha, a king, 4. 212.
- Seshanāga (H), a king, 4. 212, 218.
- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadānana, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shandās, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodasārchis, an epithet of Sukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodāsin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Sibapura (H), a city, ruled over by Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manvantara, 3. 7. See Sikhi.
- Sibi, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Sibi, son of Saṁhṛāda, or else of Anuḥṛāda, 2. 69.
- Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121, 122.
- Sibi (who?), 4. 24.
- Sibi (who?), 5. 82, 83.
- Sibi (H), variant of Sini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Sibikā, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
- Siddhas, a people in India, 2. 176.
- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
- Siddha, son of Dhātma, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.
- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhārtha, an epithet of Śākya, 4. 170.
- Siddhārtha, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Siddhāsana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Siddhi, 'perfection,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Siddhis, 'attributes of perfection,' eight, specified, 1. 91. See also,

- for other senses of Siddhi, 2. 7 ; 5. 146.
- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 2. 151.
- Sīghra, the same as Sīghraga, 3. 325.
- Sīghrā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Sīghraga, son of Agnivarṇa, 3. 314. See Sīghra.
- Sikhāndini, wife of Antardhāna, 1. 192.
- Sikhāndini, two Apsarasas so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Sikhi, variant of Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Sikhi, a river in Plakṣha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sikhin, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Sikhiśas, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Siksha, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67, 4. 252.
- Sikya (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note §).
- Sila, son of Pāriyātra, 3. 321.
- Silpa-śāstra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Sinūha, the same as Nṛsiṇha, 5. 3.
- Sinūha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmanā, 5. 81.
- Sinbhala, an island, 2. 129.
- Sindhuka, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55; 71, 259.
- Sindhukā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Sinśapāyana (n), variant of Sāṁśapāyana, 3. 64, 65.
- Sinśapāyana, variant of Vaisampāyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhua, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Saindhava.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 176 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sipraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (?), a people, 2. 158, 159.
- Sindhusauvras, a people, 2. 134, 173 ; 5. 389.
- Sineyns (?), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sini, son of Vrishnī, son of Bhajamāpa, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Sini, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Sini, son of Garga, son of Bhava manyu, 4. 137.
- Sini (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sini (?), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Sinibāhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Sinika (?), variant of Samika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Sinivālī, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Sinivālī, a river in Sālnala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sinivālī, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Sīphā, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Siprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sipraka, founder of the Andrabhritya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Síra, 'ploughshare', 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Siradhwa, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Siradhwa, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hraswaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Síralas (II), variant of Pasiválas, 2. 180.
- Síráyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sírin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Sishti (II), variant of Shishti, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Sishyanandi (II), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sísira, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Sísira, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sísira, disciple of Sakalya, and a promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Sí-sira, a region in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sísira, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sísiráyana (rightly, Saisiráyana), son of Sísira, 5. 53.
- Sísu, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Sísuka, son of Dharma, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Sísuka (II), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
- Sísunára, what, in astronomy, 2. 306, 307.
- Sísunaga, the same as Sísunaka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Sísunaka, a king, 4. 180. See also Saisunagas.
- Sísunandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
- Sísupála, son of Damaghosha, 4. 67, 104-106, 246, 316; 5. 69, 70.
- Sítá, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Ráma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sítá, Sítá, a river, the Sihoun (I), 2. 112, 120-122, 272; 5. 388.
- Sítá-kund, the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sítánta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Síteshu, son of Úśinas, 4. 63, 64.
- Síteyus (I), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sítikshu (II), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sívas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Síva, a god of the first order. The same as Vishnú in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumára, from Brahmá, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandá on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Báña, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 100, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Isa, Íswara, Mahádeva, Mahesa, Maheswara, Náráyana, Sankara,

- Sūlapāñi, Trilochana, Umāpati, &c.
- Siva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Siva, son of Ūru, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Siva, son of Medhātithi, or else of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191, 193.
- Siva, a Sakti, sprung from Siva, and wife of Isāna, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sivā, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Siva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sivā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sivā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Siva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sivadatta, a king of the Abhiras, 4. 208.
- Siva-dharma, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa (1), 2. 216, 221.
- Siva-dharma-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Siva-gītā, a poem encomiastic of Siva, 3. 65.
- Sivapura, the city of Siva, P. 38. For Siva's city, see 2. 112.
- Siva-purāṇa, P. 20, 24, 35, 88, 89. And see Saiva-purāṇa.
- Siva rahasya-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Siva-ratri, a certain festival, P. 89.
- Siva-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.
- Sivaskanda (1), variant of Sivaskandha, 4. 198.
- Sivaskandaśātakarṇi, &c. (1), variants of Sivaskandha, 4. 201, 202.
- Sivaskandha, variously genealogized, 4. 198, 202.
- Sivāśrī, variant of Sivasrīśātakarṇi, 4. 201.
- Sivasrīśātakarṇi, son of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Sivaswāmin, variant of Sivaswāti, 4. 198.
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- Sivatas (1), variant of Pāsivatas, 2. 186.
- Siva-tantra, a composition, quoted, 2. 206.
- Siva-tattwa-viveka, the, by Appayya Dīkshita, quoted, 5. 391.
- Siva-upapurāṇa, P. 36, 87, 88.
- Skanda = Kārtikeya, P. 72; 1. 283.
- Skanda, a Prajāpati, 1. 78.
- Skanda, son of Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Skanda-purāṇa, Skānda-purāṇa. analysis of the, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 27, 72, &c., 78, 85; 3. 67; 5. 264, 316.
- Skandaswāti, son of Avi (1), son of Saudāsa, 4. 202.
- Skandhaśāmbhi, son of Pūrnotsanga, 4. 200.
- Skandhaswāti, son of Swāti, 4. 200.
- Skandhaswāti (1), variant of Sivaskandha, 4. 201.
- Sleeping, rules of, 3. 131, &c.
- Slishti, son of Dhruva, 1. 177; 5. 388.
- Smārtas, a religious sect, 5. 340, 342.
- Smaya, 'wonder,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Smtita, a Prajāpati, son of Vasishtā, 3. 5.
- Smtiti, 'memory,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Angiras,



1. 109, 153. Called daughter of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Smriti, what, in philosophy, 1 32.
- Snehas, a caste in Kusa-dwipa, 2 195.
- Sobhayantyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Society, origin and progress of, 1. 92. &c.
- Sodhas, a people, 2. 261.
- Sohanji (?), variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Soka, 'sorrow,' son of Mfityu, 2. 112.
- Soma, son of Atri, 1. 154; 2. 11; 4. 2, 129. Called son of Dharma, 2. 259. Called son of the Rishi Prabhakara, 4. 129. Churned from the ocean, 2. 11. By origin, a Bráhmaṇ, 5. 388. His wives, 2. 10, 21. His offspring, 2. 28. Carries off Tára, wife of Brihaspati, 4. 2. Has Budha, or Mercury, by her, 1. 174. 2. 259; 4. 4. His city, Vihavari or Vibhá, 2. 118, 240. 241. Sovereign of the vegetable world, 2. 1. Monarch of the stars and planets, of Bráhmaṇs and of plants, of sacrifices and of penance, 2. 85; 4. 2. Lord of progenitors, 3. 181. One with the Moon, P. 3, 2. 337, 5. 47, &c. One with the moon-plant, 2. 337, 342. See also 1. 188, 190; 4. 3, 4, 103, 104, &c. &c.
- Soma, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Soma, one of the Visve devas, 3. 179.
- Soma (?), variant of Devakshattra, 4. 68.
- Soma, an Apsara, 2. 81.
- Somadatta, son of Kṛisháswa, 3. 247.
- Somadatta, son of Panchadbanus, 4. 147; 5. 134.
- Somadatta, son of Váhluka, 4. 157.
- Somádhi (?), variant of Somapi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Somaśushmáyaṇa, &c., variant of Saumaśushmáyaṇa, 3. 35.
- Somakas, a family sprung from Somaka or Ajamidha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, a second birth of Ajamidha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saundása, 4. 148.
- Somaka, son of Kṛishná and Kákindi, 5. 79.
- Somaka, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Soma-loka, a region tenanted by various classes of Pitris, 3. 159, 160.
- Somanátha, the temple of, 5. 17.
- Somapas, a class of Pitris, sons of Kavi and Swadhá, 1. 123, 157. 3. 159, 160, 162, 165, 174. 339.
- Somápi, son of Divodása, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 147.
- Somápi, son of Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 151, 173.
- Somasads, a class of Pitris, sons of Viráj, 3. 159.
- Soma-samsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Somaśarman, son of Sálisuka, 4. 190.
- Somaśushma, named in the Satapatha-bráhmaṇa, &c., 3. 35.

Soma tirtha, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47.  
 Somavarta, the region between the river Payoshnī and Varāha, 2. 141.  
 Somavit (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.  
 Soma yajna, a particular ceremony, 3. 40.  
 Soṇā, an Indian river, the Sona, 2. 141, 151, 340.  
 Sonaksha (?), variant of Pratikshattia, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.  
 Sonāśwa (?), variant of Pratiksha'tra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.  
 Soṇi, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 1. 99.  
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 Sōshayantvas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
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 Sraddhā, 'faith,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Angiras, 1. 110. See also 1. 148; 3. 121.  
 Sraddhā, wife of Vaivasvata, 3. 233-235, 337.  
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 Srāddhadeva (correctly), an epithet of Vaivasvata, 3. 13, 337.  
 Srāddhadeva, an epithet of Yama, 3. 337.  
 Srāddha-gaṇa-pati, the, a work on exequial law, referred to, 3. 190.  
 Srāddha-kalpa, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 38.  
 Srāddha kalpa, the, a work on exequial law, referred to, or quoted, 3. 148, 189, 190, 337.  
 Srāddha-mayūkha, the, a work of like character, referred to, 3. 148, 198.  
 Srāddha-tattva, the, another similar treatise, referred to, 3. 113.  
 Srama, son of Apa, 2. 23.  
 Sṛanta, son of Apa, 2. 23.  
 Srastra, the term defined, &c., 3. 131, 150, 204.  
 Srava (?), one of the Visve devas, 3. 191.  
 Srāvaka, what, among the Bud-dists, &c., 3. 41.  
 Sravana, Sravana, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132.  
 Srāvāṇa, a month, July-Aug. 2. 261, &c.; 3. 114; 4. 201, 276.  
 Srāvānī, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.

- Srāvanti**, error for **Srāvastī**, noted as such, 3. 264.
- Srāvasta**, son of **Yuvanaśwa**, 3. 263, 264.
- Srāvastī**, **Sravastī** (?), a city, its position, 3. 263, 264, 319.
- Sravishthā**, the same as **Dhanishthā**, an asterism so called, 2. 259.
- Sreṇika**, the same as **Bimbisāra**, 4. 171.
- Sreṇika** (another ?), 5. 391.
- Sreyas**, what, in theology, 2. 326.
- Srī**, daughter of **Bhṛigu**, and wife of **Vishṇu**, 1. 2, 118, 135, 142, 144, &c. &c.; 5. 99. Hymned by **Indra**, 1. 148, &c. See **Lakshmi** (at the end of the article) and **Rukmiṇī**.
- Srī Bhāgavata**, **Srī Bhāgavata-purāṇa**. See **Bhāgavata-purāṇa**.
- Srībhānu**, son of **Kṛishṇa** and **Satyabhāmā**, 5. 81.
- Sridāman**, a friend of **Kṛishṇa**, 4. 300.
- Sridevā**, daughter of **Devaka**, son of **Ahuka**, and wife of **Vasudeva**, son of **Sūra**, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sridevī** (11), variant of **Sridevā**, 4. 98.
- Sridhara**, the same as **Vishṇu**, 1. 119.
- Sridhara Swāmin**, the same as **Sridhara Yati**, P. 46, 47, &c., 114, &c.
- Sridhara Yati**, commentator on the **Vishṇu-purāṇa**, P. 114-116, *et passim*. See **Sridhara Swāmin**.
- Srijavāna**, son of **Dyutimat**, son of **Pāṇḍu** (?), 1. 152.
- Srīmallakārṇī**, variant of **Srīśāta-kārṇī**, 4. 200.
- Srī-nārada-purāṇa**, a mythological work, P. 51.
- Srīnāthdwar**, a temple so called in the living languages of India, P. 22; 5. 318.
- Sringavat**, the same as **Sringin**, 2. 102, 111, 256.
- Sringin** (rightly), a mountain-range to the north of Mount **Meru**, 2. 114, 115. See **Sringavat**.
- Srīṇī** (?), variant of **Tūṇī**, 4. 93.
- Srinjayas**, a people, 2. 180; 4. 144.
- Srinjaya**, son of **Auttami**, the **Manu**, 3. 7.
- Srinjaya**, son of **Dhūmrāśwa**, 3. 247.
- Srinjaya**, son of **Sūra**, son of **Devamidhusha**, 4. 101, 113.
- Srinjaya**, son of **Kalānara**, 4. 120.
- Srinjaya**, son of **Haryaśwa**, son of **Chakshus**, 4. 144, 147.
- Srinjayā**, the name of two wives of **Bhājamāna**, son of **Satwata**, 4. 72.
- Srinjaya**, variant of **Sanjaya**, son of **Pratikshattra**, 4. 43 (where correct **Srinjaya**), 44, 344.
- Sripurvata**, a mountain in **Telingana**, 2. 141; 4. 208. See **Srīśaila**.
- Sripurvatiyas**, a branch of the **Andhras**, 4. 208.
- Srīranga**, the temple of, in the **Deccan**, P. 34.
- Srīśaila**, a mountain near the river **Kṛishṇā**, 2. 141; 5. 118. See **Sripurvata**.
- Srīśāntakārṇī** (?), **Srīśāntakārṇī**

- (ii), variants of *Srīśātakarñi*, 4. 195.
- Srīśātakarñi*, *Srīśātakarñi* (i), son of *Kṛishṇa*, brother of *Sīpraka*, 4. 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 345.
- Sfīshṭi* (ii), variant of *Yuddhamushtī*, 4. 99.
- Srīshṭi* (ii), variant of *Sfīshṭi*, son of *Dhruva*, 5. 388.
- Sfīshṭi-khaṇḍa*, a part of the *Padma-purāṇa*, P. 30, 83.
- Sfīshṭi-līlā*, 'sport of creation,' P. 41.
- Srī-sūkta*, a supposititious Vaidik hymn, 1. 144.
- Sritāla*, a *Pātāla*, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sritanjaya* (i), variant of *Srutanjaya*, son of *Senajit*, 4. 174.
- Srivatsa*, a mystical mark borne by *Kṛishṇa*, 2. 94; 4. 268; 5. 5, 13, 35, 124, 238.
- Srivatsa*, the Jaina mystical mark so called, 5. 124.
- Sroṇī*, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Sroṇī*, variant of *Yonī*, the river so called, 2. 194.
- Srotas*, *Srotas* (i), substituted, perhaps wrongly, for *Prātali*, the *Yaksha*, 2. 287, 292.
- Srotriya*, the term defined, 3. 174-176.
- Sruta*, 'sacred tradition,' son of *Dharma*, the *Prajāpati*, 1. 110.
- Sruta*, son of *Bhagiratha*, 3. 303, 315.
- Sruta*, son of *Upagū*, 3. 334.
- Sruta*, son of *Kṛishṇa* and *Kalindī*, 5. 79, 107.
- Sruta* (ii), variant of *Suśruta*, son of *Subhāsa*, 5. 334.
- Srutadevā*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, variously married, 4. 101, 103, 104.
- Srutadharas*, a caste in *Sālmala-dwīpa*, 2. 195.
- Srutakarman*, son of *Sahadeva*, son of *Dasra*, 4. 159.
- Srutakarman* (ii), variant of *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 151.
- Srutakirtti*, son of *Arjuna*, son of *Pāṇḍu*, 4. 159.
- Srutakirtti*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Dhrishṭaketu*, king of the *Kaṭkeyas*, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82.
- Srutanjaya*, son of *Senajit*, son of *Bṛihatkarman*, 4. 174.
- Srutasarman* (i), variant of *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 151.
- Srutasena*, an astronomer, referred to the court of King *Vikramāditya*, P. 9.
- Srutasena*, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Srutasena* (ii), variant of *Sūrasena*, son of *Satrugṇa*, 3. 310.
- Srutasena* (i), variant of *Srutāsoma*, 4. 159.
- Srutāsoma*, son of *Bhīmasena* or *Bhīma*, son of *Pāṇḍu*, 4. 159.
- Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, son of *Sahadeva*, 4. 151, 173.
- Srutaśravas*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Damaghosha*, 4. 101, 103.
- Srutavat*, the same as *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 173.
- Srutaviṇḍā*, a river in *Kuśa-dwīpa*, 2. 197.
- Srutāyu* (i), variant of *Srutāyus*, son of *Purūravas*, 4. 13.

Śrutáyus, son of Bhānūratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.  
 Śrutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.  
 Śrutáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Śrutáyus (H), variant of Apytáśwa, 3. 303.  
 Śrutáyus (H), variant of Apytáyus, son of Śrutavat, 4. 173.  
 Śruti, daughter of Atri, and wife of Kardama, 1. 154, 155; 2. 263.  
 Śrutiratha (H), variant of Kīrti-rathā, 3. 331.  
 Stamba, variant of Stambha, a Rishi, 3. 4.  
 Stambamitra (H), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.  
 Stambha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3-5.  
 Stanabalas, variant of Tanabālas, 2. 180.  
 Stanapas (H), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.  
 Stanapáyikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
 Stanaposhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
 Stanayodlukas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
 Stanayoshikas, a people, 2. 187.  
 Stávās (H), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.  
 Sthala (H), variant of Chhala, 3. 321, 323.  
 Sthaleyn, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.  
 Sthāñdileyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127, 128.

Sthāñu, a name of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 103, 5. 389.  
 Sthāñu, a Tirtha sacred to Śiva, P. 75.  
 Sthāñśwara, a district in India, 2. 143, 5. 388.  
 Sthāvara, what, in philosophy, 5. 236.  
 Sthirātman, what, in philosophy, 1. 59.  
 Sthiti, what, in philosophy, 3. 31, 315; 5. 169.  
 Sthūla-maya, what, in philosophy, 1. 60 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386.  
 Stoma, 'hymn,' sprung from Brahmaná, 1. 85, 200.  
 Śtrirājya, 'a polyandrous kingdom,' 4. 222.  
 Student, duties of a religious, 3. 92, 93.  
 Stuti, 'prayer,' sprung from Brahmaná, 1. 85.  
 Stutyavrata, ruler over the realm of Stutyavrata, and son of Hiranyaretas, sovereign of Kusidwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Stutyavrata, a realm in Kusidwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Subáhu, a Yaksha, 2. 293.  
 Subáhu, son of Śatrughna, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319. Slain by Rāma, 3. 316.  
 Subáhu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.  
 Subáhu, son of Kṛishná and Kālidá, 5. 79.  
 Subáhu, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.  
 Subáhu (H), variant of Bahugava, 4. 128.  
 Subáhu (H), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.

- Subānuka - Subāhu, the Yaksha,  
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- Subala, son of Bhautya, the Manu,  
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- Subala, Subāla (1), son of Sumati,  
son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.
- Subalaswa (1), variant of Balāswa,  
3. 243.
- Subhas (1), a class of Apsarases,  
2. 82.
- Subha, son of Dharma, the Prajā-  
pati, 1. 111.
- Subha, son of Sahasrāswa, (1) 3,  
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- Subhadra, ruler over the realm of  
Subhadra, and son of Idhma-  
jihwa, 2. 193.
- Subhadra, son of Kṛishṇa and  
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- Subhadra, a division of Plaksha-  
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- Subhadra, daughter of Vasudeva,  
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- Subhadra, granddaughter of Ruk-  
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- Subhadra, wife of Arjuna, son of  
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- Subhāshaṇa (11), variant of Su-  
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- Subhāsvaras, a class of Pitris, 3.  
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- Subhāvya (11), variant of Subhāsa,  
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- Subhūshaṇa (11), variant of Sanku,  
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- Suchandra, (11), variant of Subha-  
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- Suchi, son of Vahni or Agni, 1.  
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- Suchi, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
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- Súchmukha, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Suchiratha, son of Chitraratha, son of Ushná or the like, 4. 164.
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- Sudakshiṇa, son of a king of the Kāśis, 5. 126, 128.
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- Sudarśana, Kṛishṇa's discus, 2. 52; 5. 89, 101, 117, 127, 128.
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- Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Sudāsa (ṃ), variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Sudattā, one with Mitravindā, wife of Kṛishṇa, (ṃ) 5. 82. (The Harivaṃśa clearly distinguishes Sudattā and Mitravindā.)
- Suddha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Suddhi-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 147.
- Suddhi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 131.
- Suddhoda (ṃ), variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
- Suddhodana, variously genealogized, 4. 5, 169, 170, 181.
- Suddhodanasuta, patronym of Śākya, 4. 170.
- Suddhodano, Pali of Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Sudellas, a people, 2. 166.
- Sudeshṇas (Sudeshṭas?), variant of Sudellas, 2. 166.
- Sudeshṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sudeshṭas, a people, 2. 171. See Sudeshṇas.
- Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sudeva, son of Haryaśwa, king of the Kāśis, 4. 40.
- Sudeva, son of Devaka, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Sudhā, 'certain divine food,' 2.  
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- Sudhāmans, certain gods in the  
third and tenth Manwantaras,  
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- Sudhāman, a Lokapāla, son of Vi-  
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- Sudhāman, ruler over the realm  
of Sudhāman, and son of Ghrita-  
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- Sudhāman, two Rishis so called,  
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- Sudhāman, a mountain in India,  
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- Sudhanu (H), variant of Sujantu,  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3.  
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- Sudhanwan, the same as Sata-  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhritā,  
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yumna, son of Abhāyada, 4. 128.
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- Sudhanwan (H), variant of Subala,  
son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhārā (H), variant of Sutarā, 4.  
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- Sudharmā, the same as Sudhar-  
man, Ugrasena's palace or hall,  
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- Sudharmanas, certain gods in the  
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- Sudharman, a king, son of Dhar-  
masāvarṇika the eleventh Manu,  
3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśve  
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- Sudharman, son of Supārśwa, 4.  
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- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or  
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- Sudharman (H), variant of Sata-  
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- Sudharmātman (H), variant of  
Sarvadharmān, 3. 27.
- Sudhāsūka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhāvats, a class of Pitṛis, 3.  
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- Sudhis, a class of gods in the  
fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhrit, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa,  
alternative of Sudhriti, son of  
Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.



- Sudhriti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudhriti, son of Mahávirya, son of Bñihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhriti (?), variant of Dhriti, son of Babru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste,' sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Sudrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Sudraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another ?), named in the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Sudrakanalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamadana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súta, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Prasruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugriva, a horse of Kfishná, 4. 83.
- Sugriví, daughter of Kasyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Káncana, 4. 14. 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sruta, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Particularly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhottí, son of Vitatha or Bhara-dwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (*11*), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujoyeshtla, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (*11*), variant of Aśokavardhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pittis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálinus, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165. 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Saryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Sukara (*11*), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Sukaramukha (*11*), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (*11*), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (*11*), variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwípa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhinála (*11*), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (*11*), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Suktí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 103.
- Sukla, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhrigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2. 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Pra-jāpati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishta, or else Ashādha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukrá (ñ), variant of Suklá, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Sukrita, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Sukritā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sukriti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukriti, son of Prithu, son of Pāra, 4. 141.
- Sukriti (ñ), variant of Kṛitwī, 4. 142.
- Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutāyus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasāvarṇa, 3. 26.
- Suk-hetra (ñ), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Suktā (ñ), variant of Suklá, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktinātī, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktinātī, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (ñ), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sukumāra, ruler over the realm of Sukumāra, and son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sukumāra, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumāra, son of Swetakarṇa, 4. 163.
- Sukumāra, a division of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sukumāraka, son of Jāmbavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumārī, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.
- Sūlapāñi, an epithet of Śiva, 5. 119. King of the Bhūtas, 2. 86.
- Sūlapāñi, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
- Sūlaprota, a bell, 2. 215.
- Sulochanā, an Ap-aras, 2. 82.
- Sumālin, a Rākshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumālya, son of Nanda, son of Mahānandin, 4. 185.
- Sumālyaka, the same as Mālyavat, 2. 111.
- Sumanā, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Uhmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (ñ), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Sumangā, a river in India, 2. 154.

- Sumanta (II), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Sumantra (II), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
- Sumantu, son and disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.
- Sumantu (II), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabhā, 2. 105-107.
- Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
- Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.
- Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Taniṣu, 4. 129, 130.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.
- Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.
- Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Sumatya (II), variant of Sumālyā, 4. 185.
- Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.
- Sumbha (II), variant of Subma, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Sumedhas, a class of Pitṛis, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
- Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Sumedhas, a Ṛishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Sumitra, son of Vṛishnī, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
- Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 4. 94.
- Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 96.
- Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshwāku.
- Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpanitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Sumitra (II), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Sumukhī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sumūrtyas (II), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.
- Sun, the. Offspring of Kasyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 295, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrī, Bṛihatī, Ushnīh, Jagatī, Trishtubh, Anushtubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhṛāja, Paśara, Patanga, Swarnara, Jyotishmat, and Vibhāsa, according to the Taittiriya-āraṇyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 1. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rākshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarma, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yājñavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Satrajita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Aditya, Adityas, Aświns, Bhāskara, Kāshyapa, Nāsatyas, Savitrī, Ravi, Sūrya, Vivasvat.

Sunābha (?), variant of Sunāman, 4. 98.

Sunaba (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Sunahotra, son of Kshattravid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Sunahśepha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Sunaka, son of Grītsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Sunaka (another?), 5. 218.

Sunaka (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

Sunaka (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

Sunāman, son of Ugrasena, son of Abuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunāmnī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.

Sunandā, daughter of Vidūratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.

Sunandā, characterized as Sārvasenī, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (?), variant of Sundaraśātakarṇin, 4. 197.

Sunasa, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Rīta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.  
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.  
 Sundara (H), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Sundarāśātakarñin, Sundaraswā-tikarñā, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.  
 Sundarī, daughter of Vaiśwānara, 2. 71.  
 Sundarī (H), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.  
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (H), variant of Dīdha-sena, 4. 175.  
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 Sunetra, variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.  
 Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.  
 Sunīta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 1. 176.  
 Sunitha, son of Samnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Sunitha, son of Susheña, 4. 164.  
 Sunithā, daughter of Mrityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.  
 Sunitha (H), variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sunīti, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.  
 Sūnikā, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, 175, 176.  
 Sunītā, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.  
 Sunuta (H), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 60.  
 Sūnyabandhu, son of Trīnābindu, 3. 246.  
 Sunyāti (H), variant of Saryāti, son of Panchi (?), 4. 46.  
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 Suparñā, the same as Garuḍa, son of Kāśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.  
 Suparñā, the same as Vinatā, 2. 28, 73.  
 Suparñā, a mountain in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Suparñā, variant of Suvarñā, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Suparñā, variant of Kūñya, the river, 2. 154.  
 Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Supārśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.  
 Supārśwa (H), variant of Suyasas, 4. 188.  
 Supārśwaka, the same as Suparśwa, son of Śrutāyus, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.  
 Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Vayu-purāṇa (H), 3. 27. (Tāras may be the correct name.)  
 Suparvan, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.  
 Suparvan (H), variant of Suvarñā, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, wife of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, variant of Prabhā, daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhā is the preferable reading.)
- Suprabhātā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Suprañita (II), variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Supratika, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
- Supratika, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratīpa, son of Pratikāśwa (II), 4. 168.
- Supratishthitā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Viśhānu, 2. 90.
- Supriyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Sūras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
- Sūras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
- Sūra, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sūra, son of Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99, 100.
- Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, son of Hfidika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Sūra, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Sūra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
- Sūra, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Sūra, son of Kṛishnā and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Surā, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirā and Vāruñī.
- Surā, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195;
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kāśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kārtavīrya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kṛishnā, 4. 319.
- Sūrabhū (II), variant of Sutam, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Abhuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhī (II), variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
- Sūraka (II), variant of Sūdraka, 4. 195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwapara age, 3. 37.
- Surakshaya (II), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Suramā (II), variant of Surasā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramīdhā (II), variant of Purnmīdhā, 4. 140.
- Suranā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangā (II), variant of Manungā (II), 2. 154.

- Surápas (H), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surárahí, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
- Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Káśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
- Surasá, an Apsaras, 3. 81-83.
- Surasá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Súrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
- Súrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Súrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
- Súrasena, Súrasena (H), son of Sa-trughna, 3. 319.
- Súrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
- Súrasena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
- Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrasenas, 2. 156.
- Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
- Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
- Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.
- Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
- Suratā, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.
- Suratha, son of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Suratha (H), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Suratha (H), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Surathá (H), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
- Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
- Súrmyá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Súrñitá (H), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajña-báhu, king of Salmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochana, a division of Salmala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Surochis, son of Vāsishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Surottamā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Súrpāraka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
- Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Suruchi, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
- Surúñḍas (H), variant of Gururñḍas, 4. 206.
- Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Surúpas (H), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súrya, the Sun, P. 27 : 2. 124 ; 3. 56 ; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339 ; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
- Súryaka (H), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.
- Súryakānta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
- Súryápīḍa, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.



- Súrya-siddhānta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285. &c.
- Susanibhāvya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhasas (i), variant of Sumedhasas, 3. 9.
- Susanāgo, Pāli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sisināga or Sisināka of the Purāṇas.)
- Susandhi, son of Māndhātṛi, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasasruta, 3. 325.
- Susānti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susānti, son of Sānti, son of Nīla, 4. 144.
- Susarmas (ii), variant of Sutrarmas, 3. 28.
- Susarman, son of Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheṇa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Susheṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Sushirhandi (ii), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sushmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sushomā, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121.
- Sushumṇa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśilā, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purāṇas harmonize, of the various Mādṛis it is not Suśilā, but Mitravindā, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Susima, son of Bindusāra, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (ii), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (ii), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhā, the same as Swadhā, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sūtas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Sūta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sūtas.
- Sūta, the same as Romaharshaṇa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 45.
- Suta (ii), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.

- Sútaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sútala, a particular Pátala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarna, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutára, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútika, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutrittha (?), variant of Sunitha, son of Sushena, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sutudrí, the same as Satadrí, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámangá, 2. 151.
- Suvarna, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suwapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarmán, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dridhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarna, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarna, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvartháshí (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudamashtra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastra, variant of Suvastu, 2. 149.
- Suvastu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikuta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin,  
4. 121.

Suvira, son of Sibi, son of Uśi-  
nara, 4. 121.

Suvira, son of Kshemya, son of  
Ugráyudha, 4. 144.

Suvira (H), variant of Pravira, 4.  
127.

Suvrata, son of Kritanjaya, son of  
Dharmin, 4. 169.

Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of  
Suchi, 4. 175.

Suvrata, son of Nribhrita, 4. 175.

Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.

Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the  
Prajapati, 3. 24.

Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of  
Uśinara, 4. 121.

Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4.  
175.

Suvritá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where  
correct the spelling), 82, 337.

Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of  
Prithuśravas, 4. 63.

Suyasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Suyasas, son of Asokavardhana,  
4. 188.

Suyodhana, variant of Anenas,  
son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya,  
3. 263.

Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1  
68.

Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215,  
220.

Swabhúmi (I), variant of Subhúmi,  
son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of  
Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109,  
119. Daughter of Agni, wife  
of Kavi, and mother of the  
Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the

Pittis, particularly of the Agni-  
shwáttas and Barhishada, 1. 109,

119, 156, 157. A name of Vish-  
nú, 5. 253. Identified with a  
mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3.  
123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See  
also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhá.

Swadhá, wife of Angiras, accord-  
ing to the Bhágavata-purána, 2.  
29.

Swadhámans, variant of Sudhá-  
mans, 3. 6.

Swadháman (H), variant of Sudhá-  
man, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.

Swadhis (H), variant of Sudhis, 3.  
7.

Swádhya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137,  
216, 229.

Swágata, variously genealogized,  
3. 334.

Swábá, 'offering.' Daughter of  
Daksha and Prasúti, and wife  
of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhi-  
mánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155,  
156. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253.  
Identified with a mystical eja-  
culation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181,  
338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4.  
267; 5. 179.

Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the  
Rudra, 1. 117.

Swáha (H), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.

Swáhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.

Swairatha, ruler over the realm of  
Swairatha, and son of Jyotish-  
mat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2.  
195.

Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-  
dwípa, 2. 195.

Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son  
of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (H), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (H), variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Swanati (I), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráṇa, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swarāñḍas (H), variant of Muruñḍas, 4. 206.
- Swarapurāñjaya, variant of Parapurāñjaya, son of Sesha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtṛas (H), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtṛas.
- Swarbhānu, son of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhānu, the same as Rāhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhānu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-puráṇa, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swariabháj, variant of Swarhara, 5. 191.
- Swarhāprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarhara, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swarnarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swarhāroman, the same as Suvarhāroman, 3. 332.
- Swarhāroman (H), variant of Swarhara, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kāla, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swārochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swārochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarūpas (H), variant of Surūpa, 3. 7.
- Swarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvithi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Swāsa, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasambhāvya (H), variant of Susambhāvya, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Brahman families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (H), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitris, 3. 164.

- Swāti, son of Ūru, 1. 177, 179.
- Swāti, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.
- Swāti, Swāti (H), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c.; 3. 167.
- Swātikarṇa, son of Kuntalaswāti, 4. 200.
- Swātin (H), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Swātisheṇa, son of Kuntalāsāta-karṇi, 4. 202.
- Swavarchalā (H), variant of Suvarchalā, 1. 117.
- Swayāmbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Swayāmbhū, an epithet of Brahmā, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyāsa of the first Dwāpara age, 3. 34. But see Swayāmbhuva, 3. 36.
- Swayāmbhū, an epithet of the first Manu, (1) 3. 96.
- Swayāmbhū, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).
- Swāyāmbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.
- Swāyāmbhuva, for Swayāmbhu, Brahmā, as the first Vyāsa, in a passage from the Kūrma-purāṇa, 3. 36.
- Swāyāmbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.
- Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.
- Sweta, ruler over the realm of Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 102.
- Sweta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Swetādri.
- Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.
- Swetādri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.
- Sweta-dwīpa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kūrma-purāṇa, 2. 200.
- Swetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhṛāja, 2. 112.
- Swetakarṇa, son of Satyakarṇa, 4. 163.
- Swetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Swetalohita, a Kumāra, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.
- Swetāswatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.
- Swetavāhana, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Śūra, son of Vidūṛatha, 4. 99.
- Syādvādins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.
- Syalantas (H), Kauśika Brāhmaṇs, 4. 28.
- Syāma, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Syāma, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

Syámaka, the same as Syáma, son of Súra, 4. 101.

Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrájita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jámávāt, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jámavāt, to Kṛishṇa, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Kṛishṇa then restores it to Sattrájita, 4. 78, 79. Śatadhanwan slays Sattrájita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrájita surrenders it to Akṛūra, 4. 82. It remains in Akṛūra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.

Syámáyani, disciple of Vaisampáyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.

Syená (l), variant of Sroní, the river, 2. 155.

Syenajit (ll), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.

Syení, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruṇa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.

Synvakas (ll), variant of Pásivátas, 2. 180.

Tachari. See Tochari.

Tadaikya, 'identification or unity,' 5. 227.

Tádaká, a she-demon, slain by Ráma, 3. 315. (She was mother

of Mārīcha, whom, also, Ráma slew.)

Tajasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.

Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.

Taitiri (ll), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.

Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Vishṇu-purāṇa, 4. 97.

Taittiri (l), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.

Taittiriyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.

Taittiríya, a Sákha, the same as Taittiríya-samhitá, 3. 54.

Taittiríya-aráṇyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.

Taittiríya-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 171.

Taittiríya-samhitá, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341, 5. 386.

Taksha, king of Takshaśilá, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.

Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Mārīcha, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74. 285. &c. King of serpents, 2. 80. His abode, 2. 211.

Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśvasáhwān, 3. 325.

Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.

Takshaśilá, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.

Takwa, the same as Báḍika, 2. 167.

Talá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and

- wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tāla, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tālanjhas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Bāhuka, son of Vrika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tālanjhas (misprinted Tālanjaugas), one hundred sons of Tālanjha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tālanjha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tālanjha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (1), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tālaketu, an epithetical name of Balarāma, 3. 254.
- Tālātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Tāluki (1), variant of Vaitāluki, 3. 47.
- Tāmaliptas (1), variant of Tāmrāliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Prithuśravas, son of Saśabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (1), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Tāmasas (1), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasā, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Tāmasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Tāmasī, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishnu-purāṇa from Bhāguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (1), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Tāmisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Tāmrā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 72.
- Tāmrā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Tāmrāliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Tāmrāliptakas.
- Tāmrālipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Tāmrāliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Tāmrāliptas.
- Tāmrāliptī, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Tāmrāpaksha, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 107.
- Tāmrāparṇa, a division of Bhāratavarsa, 2. 112, 129.
- Tāmrāparṇī, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrarásá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Křishná and Rohiní, 5. 79.
- Támravarña (?), variant of Támr-parña, 2. 129.
- Támravarña (!), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támráyaña (?), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tańsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Tańsurodha, variant of Tańsu, 4. 130-132.
- Tańsurodya (!), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tańsurogha (!), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (!), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kauavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tangáas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 197.
- Tantija (!), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (!), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (!), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (!), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwí, the same as Sudattá, (!) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaníyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápasa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last ?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapatí, wife of Sanjvarána, 4. 148.
- Tapatí, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Chháya, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.



- Tāpini**, the same as **Tāpi**, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapodhrīti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapodyuti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka**, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called **Vairājas**, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomūla**, son of **Tāmasa**, according to divers **Purāṇas**, 3. 8.
- Tāpomūrti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Taporati**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Taptabāluka**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha**, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá**, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of **Vishṇu** on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasūrmi**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tāras**, a class of gods in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27, 227.
- Tārā**, wife of **Bṛihaspati**, son of **Angiras**, 4. 2. She is carried off by **Soma**, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of **Budha**, 4. 4.
- Tārādhīśa**, variant of **Tārāpīḍa**, 3. 321.
- Tāraka**, son of **Kaśyapa**, son of **Marichi**, 2. 70. (For mention of a **Tāraka**, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Tārakā**, daughter of **Sunda**, 2. 69.
- Tārakā**, an elongated form of **Tārā**, 4. 3.
- Tāraka**, variant of **Kālanābha**, son of **Hirañyāksha**, 2. 70.
- Tārakāmaya**, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tārakāyanas**, **Kauśika Brāhmaṇs**, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (II)**, **Vyāsa** of the fourteenth **Dwāpara** age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tārāpīḍa**, son of **Chandrāvaloka**, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka**, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tārksha**, a name of **Kaśyapa**, son of **Marichi**, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tārksha (II)**, variant of **Tarkshya**, 2. 288, 292.
- Tārkshya**, a certain **Yaksha**, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru**, son of **Chākshusha**, the **Manu**, according to the **Matsya purāṇa**, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha**, a particular **Kalpa**, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa**, a **Ṛishi** in the thirteenth **Manwantara**, according to the **Bhāgavata-purāṇa**, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin**, a **Ṛishi** in the thirteenth **Manwantara**, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauṇḍīkeras (II)**, variant of **Tuṇḍīkeras**, 4. 59.
- Tejas**, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu**, son of **Raudrāśwa**, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurī, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthānwiśwara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mridu, son of Nripanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmātman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabhāras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalakānanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnu, 1. 18: see Kāla. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 165.
- Tiragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tirtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tirthakara, the same as Tirthankara, 2. 105.
- Tirthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tirthakara.
- Tirthavati, a river in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90; 4. 309.
- Titikshā, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yāska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacre or Śakas, identified with the Tukhāras, 2. 186.
- Tokhāras (?), variant of Tukhāras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tosala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pan-cratiast, slain by Krishnā, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyā, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Toyā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Toyāmbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Toyeśa, an epithet of Varuṇa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Tairājya** (†), variant of **Strirājya**, 4. 222.
- Taiśāli** (†), variant of **Taiśāmba**, 4. 116.
- Taiśāmba**, son of **Gobhānu**, 4. 116.
- Taiśtūbha** metre, the same as **Trishtūbh**, 1. 84.
- Taiyāruṇa** (†), the **Vyāsa** of the fifteenth **Dwāpara** age, 3. 34.  
See **Tryaruṇa**.
- Transmigration**, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu**, son of **Purukutsa** and **Narmadā**, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu**, the same as **Mān-dhātī**, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu**, variant of **Trasadas-yu**, 3. 283.
- Trasareṇu**, a measure of time, equivalent to three **Ayus**, 1. 48.
- Trasu** (†), variant of **Taṁsu**, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayi**, 'the three **Vedas** collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayyāruṇa**, son of **Tridhanwan**, 3. 284.
- Trayyāruṇa**, son of **Urukshaya**, 4. 138.
- Trayyāruṇa** (†), variant of **Trai-yāruṇa**, (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyāruṇi**, disciple of **Lomabar-shaṇa**, 3. 65.
- Trayyāruṇi** (†), variant of **Trai-yāruṇa** (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyāruṇi** (†), variant of **Trayyāruṇa**, son of **Tridhanwan**, 3. 284.
- Trayyāruṇi** (†), variant of **Trayyāruṇa**, son of **Urukshaya**, 4. 138.
- Tretā**, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185.  
Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretāgni**, 'a triad of holy fires,' 4. 11.
- Tribandhana**, son of **Aruṇa**, son of **Haryaśwa**, 3. 284.
- Tribhānu**, instead of **Taiśāmba**, in the **Bhāgavata-purāṇa**, 4. 116.
- Tridaśapati**, an epithet of **Indra**, 5. 15.
- Trideva** (†), variant of **Rantideva**, 4. 137.
- Tridhāman**, **Vyāsa** in the tenth **Dwāpara** age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridhāman**, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan**, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivā**, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivā**, a river in **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 192.
- Tridivālayā**, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas**, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta**, a country, the same as **Jālandhara**, 2. 179.
- Trikakud**, sprung from **Anenas**, son of **Āyus**, 4. 43.
- Trikāṇḍāśeṣha**, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikūṭa**, a mountain-range running southwards from **Mount Meru**, 2. 117.
- Trikūṭa**, a mountain, the same as **Suvela**, 2. 141.
- Trilochana**, an epithetical name of **Siva**, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana**, an author, referred to the court of **King Vikramāditya**, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Tñinabindu, son of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Tñinabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Triñáchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Triñáchiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the *Yajur-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of *Dñidhasena*, 4. 175.
- Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Tripti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tripura, an Asura, conquered by Siva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Tripura (?) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Tripurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Tripuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Trisakti-máhátmya, a part of the *Varáha-purána*, P. 71.
- Trisámá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Trisanku, the same as *Satyavrata*, 3. 284, &c., 297. *Viśwámitra* elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Trisanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
- Trisanku (?), variant of *Swáhi*, 4. 61.
- Trisánu (?), variant of *Traisámba*, 4. 116.
- Trisári (?), variant of *Traisámba*, 4. 116.
- Trisarví (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See *Triswachi* (?).
- Tfishná, 'thirst,' daughter of Mityu, sprung from *Brahmá*, 1. 112.
- Trishtubh, a metre, originating from *Brahmá*'s southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Trisíkha, according to the *Bhágavata-purána*, *Indra* of the fourth *Manwantara*, 3. 7.
- Trisínga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Trisuparnás, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trisuparná, a certain portion of the *Veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Triswachi (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See *Trisarví* (?).
- Trita, son of *Chákshusha*, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Trivakrá, the same as *Naikavakrá*, 5. 21, 165.
- Trivakshya (?), variant of *Richa*, 4. 164.
- Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of *Vishnú*, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Trivísha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivriṣhan, Vyāsa in the eleventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Trivṛit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmā's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyāruṇi (?), for Traiyāruṇi (?), 3. 37. 221 (where correct Triyāruṇa), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truṭi, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareṇus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparājita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruṇa, old form of Traiyāruṇa (?), found in the Ṛig-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukhāras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tushāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulā (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahālini, 4. 186.
- Tulasī, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishṇa, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatā, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tuṇḍikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadrá, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas(?), variant of Tangaṇas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprabha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungaveṇá, a river (one with the Tungabhadrá ?), 2. 150, 152.
- Tūñi, son of Asanga, son of Yudhāna, 4. 93.
- Turaṇya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (?), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (?), variant of Uṛja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratba(?), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tushāras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukhāras, Tushkara-, &c.
- Tushāras, variant of Tukhāras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Viṣṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitā, wife of Vedaśiras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkāras(?), variants of Tukhāras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tushāras.
- Tushṭa, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Tushṭavu(?), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushṭī, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushti, daughter of Paurñamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Tushtimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twāshtra, a section of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Twashṭī, the same as Viśwakarma, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashṭī.
- Twashṭī, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashṭī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashṭī, son of Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107. According to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, he is son of Bhāuvana, 2. 107.
- Twishā, daughter of Paurñamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Ubbayasprishṭī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Utathya, 3. 16.
- Uchchailīśravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchhra (H), variant of Ushna, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Udadhi (H), variant of Udayin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadata, 4. 142.
- Udāmbhin (H), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udāpi (H), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udāradhī, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udārasu, son of Udayasu, 3. 331.
- Udāsin (H), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (H), variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśāmbī, son of Sabarānīka, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Satānīka, son of Vasudāna, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayās-wa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pālī for Udayibhadraka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadraka, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadraka, son of Ajātasatru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udayin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Udayin, son of Kūnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayās-wa, 4. 182.
- Udayus (H), variant of Somapi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruṇa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?) , variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálin (?) , variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhāga, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgátri, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgitha, son of Bhruva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhúman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?) , variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Uḍras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Uḍras, variant of Puṇḍras, 2. 132.
- Udras (?) , variant of Oḍras or Auḍras, 4. 220.
- Uḍra, a country, 2. 177.
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- Vaitaraṇí, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇí, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Śraddhá, 3. 233. Hence he is called Śraddhádeva, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka (??), variant of Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sákadwípa, 2. 199.
- Vájapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vájasaneyi, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vájaśrava, Vájasrava (??), Vájaśra-vas (??), variants of Rájaśra-vas, a Vyása, 3. 35.
- Vájíkarāṇa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vájimedha, a synonym of Aśwamedha, 5. 252.
- Vájins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vájiní (?), variant of Rájani, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrá, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Úshá, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrá, daughter of Vaiśvánara, according to the Padma-puráṇa, 2. 71.
- Vajrakámá, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajraṇṭakaśálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakúta, a mountain in Plakshadwípa, 2. 193.

Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.  
 Vajranábha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.  
 Vajra-nipátana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.  
 Vajrásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.  
 Vajravat (?), variant of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.  
 Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.  
 Vajrivan (?), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.  
 Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.  
 Vакrátapas, a people, 2. 165.  
 Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.  
 Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)  
 Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.  
 Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.  
 Valaka (?), variant of Baláka (?), otherwise Balákáśwa, 4. 15.  
 Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.  
 Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.  
 Válakhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.  
 Válakhilya, a Saṁhitá of the Rígvēda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.  
 Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.

Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.  
 Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.  
 Vallabhagaṇi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.  
 Vallabhi, a city in Central India, 2. 180.  
 Valliráshtra (?), variant of Mallaráshtra, 2. 165.  
 Válmiка (?), variant of Báblika, 4. 109.  
 Válmtiki, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.  
 Válmtiki, author of the Rámáyana, 3. 317.  
 Vámas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.  
 Vámas (?), variant of Rámas, 2. 133.  
 Váma, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Váma, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohini, 5. 79.  
 Váma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.  
 Vámá, the same as Suvámá, a river, 2. 151.  
 Vámachárin, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.  
 Vámadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.  
 Vámadeva, a mountain in Salmaladwípa, 2. 195.  
 Vámaka, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Vámana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Vishṇu, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.



- Vámana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vámana (ñ), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Vámana-puráña, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrivan (ñ), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.
- Vaṁśadhára, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vaṁśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vaṁśavánaka (ñ), variant of Vatsa-bálaka, 4. 101.
- Vaṁśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavar-tins, 3. 6; 5. 390.
- Vana (ñ), variant of Nfiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Vanapítha (ñ), variant of Ākapívat, 3. 8.
- Vánaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavása.
- Vanarájí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vánarásyas, variant of Varapásis, 2. 165.
- Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Gbřita-prishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vánapras-tha, 1. 98.
- Vánavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vánavadarvas (ñ), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavása, the same as Vána-prastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavásakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vánavásikas (ñ), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánavásins (ñ), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánáyavas (ñ), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vánáyuses (correctly), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vanáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (ñ), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (?), a king, son of Vana-dharmín, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
- Váñí, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (ñ), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankfiti (ñ), variant of Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (ñ), variant of Nřicha-kshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (?), variant of Prāṇīu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Vapovan (?), variant of Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṇan, Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Varā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadā, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vana-aka, a Ṛishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhaṭṭa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarāja, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
- Varāha, an epiphany of Viṣṇu, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Vārāha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Vārāha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Vārāha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Vārāhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Vārāha-purāṇa, Vārāha-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (?), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (?), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Vāramatha, son of Kṣhemavat, 3. 334.
- Vāra-mukhyā, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varāṇa (?), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
- Varaṇā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varānanā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vārāṇasī, Varāṇasī, Varāṇasī. Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Vārāṇāvata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Varāṅga, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Vārāpāsī, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vāravāsī (?), variant of Vārāpāsī, 2. 165.

- Váráyásis (11), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Varcha (11), a name of the Sun (1), 5. 383. See Varchas.
- Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
- Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
- Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Várddrínasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
- Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
- Vardhana, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareña-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
- Varga (11), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Várisára (11), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
- Varnáśá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
- Varpeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128.
- Varsama (11), the same as Varáman, 5. 384.
- Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
- Vársháyáñi, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Varshayanti, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Várshnéyas, the same as Vṛishníis, 4. 58.
- Varáman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
- Vartivardhana (1), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Śilpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by 'the Puráñas,' 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuṇa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93. 100. His city, Vibhávárí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities. where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richíka, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyesa.
- Varuṇa, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
- Varuṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Varuṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
- Varuṇa (who?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Váruṇa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Váruṇa, the same as Śatabhishaj.

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167 (where correct the spelling), 169; 5. 390.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Vanaka, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Varanā, a river, 2. 152.
- Vāruṇa-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vāruṇī, 'the goddess of wine,' produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212; 5. 65, 66. Other names of her are Madirā and Surā.
- Vāruṇī, variant of Āruṇī, the Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varūthini, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Vasā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vāsanā, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasāti (?), Vasāti (?), variants of Viṃsati, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 260.
- Vāsava, a name of Indra, 1. 136; 2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101, 234. King of the Maruts, 2. 85.
- Vāsava, the same as Dhanishtha, an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vāsavadattā, the, a tale, its Preface referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164, 341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5. 81.
- Vāsavartins, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashaṭ, the same as Vashaṭkāra, 1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashaṭkāra, a mystical exclamation, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142; 2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179. (In several of the passages referred to, it is variously and very erroneously translated.) And see Vashaṭ.
- Vāsin, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kriti, son of Babulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Vāsishtha, seven sons of Vasishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7.
- Vasishtha, a Prajāpati, Brahmarshi, or son of Brahmā, 1. 100. His wife, Ūrjā, 1. 109, 155; but Arundhati, by a discrepant account, 1. 110, 200. His seven sons, according to conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7. He has another son, Śakti, father of Parāśara, 3. 35, 36, 306. The Barhishads, certain Pitris, are regarded as his sons, 3. 161; and so are the Sukalins, other Pitris, 3. 165. He figures as a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. His hermitage, where, 2. 152. He allays the wrath of Parāśara, 1. 7. He curses Pavaka and others, 1. 193. Is family-priest to the house of Ikshvāku, 3. 260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3. 234. Ghostly adviser of Prishadhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Disputes with Viśvāmitra, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4. 22. His cow is killed by Satyavrata or Triśanku, and the consequences, 3. 286. Viśvāmitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 201, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)
- Vasishtha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Śakti, father of Parásara, 1. 7.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Mitrayu, 3. 66.
- Vasishtha, variant of Mahámuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vasishtha-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Vastrá, variant of Vástu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vástu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vástu, variant of Bahlru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Vástu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (1), variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Vastunáda (1), variant of Vasu-
- dána, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Deví, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Ṛishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhūtajyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (॥), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhṛidyāna, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusa, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kaiśa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vāsudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kaiśa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vāsudeva, Pauṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vāsudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutarā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshṭha, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Śumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (1), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasusreshṭha, variant of Vasujyeshṭha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (11) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (11), variant of Śāśwata, son of Sruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvati, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasárá, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vata, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2. 116.
- Váta, variant of S'amin, son of Súra, 4. 99.
- Vátadhánas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajámas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajamarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vatáka (?), son of Chakora or Chakorasátakarriin, 4. 198.
- Vátápi, son of Hiráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátáyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátáyudha (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nága, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Prataudana, son of Divodása, 4. 24. 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Prataudana, son of Divodása, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Váyu-purána, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhúmi, (?) 4. 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of Bríhatkshana, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Vatsandhamaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttanapáda, 1. 178.
- Vatsára, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarája, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsaśrí (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsavíddha (?), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vátsya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Vátsya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vátsyáyana, the same as Kaufilya, 4. 186.
- Váyaviya-purána = Váyu-purána, P. 35, 36.
- Váyavya, the same as Swáti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Váyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Viṣṇu, in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Viṣṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Śākalya, promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy. P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta paribhāṣhā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Viṣṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?). 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beas?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-



- gavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vedāśwā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Vedavaināsikā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Vedavatī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedavatī, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
- Vedavit, 'a Brāhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
- Vedavyāsa, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyāsa.
- Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutis, 1. 48.
- Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
- Vedhas, another name of Brahmā, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
- Vedikā, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Vegasāras, a people, 2. 179.
- Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Vegavat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vegavatī, a river in India (now called the Vykī), 2. 155.
- Vegavatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
- Vegipūyavaha (?), variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
- Velā, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
- Vena, son of Anga, son of Ūru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena, Vyāsa of the twenty-second Dwāpara age, 3. 35. See Rājaśravas. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.
- Veṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vena, variant of Prāmśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Veṇa (?), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyāsa, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
- Veṇā, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Veṇī, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Venkatās (?), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
- Venkata (?), a country, 2. 104.
- Venkata, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Venkata Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
- Venkatādri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
- Veṇu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
- Veṇu, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Veṇubaya, variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Veṇuhotra, according to the Bhāgavata - purāṇa, son of Dhṛishaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
- Veṇuhotrī (?), variant of Veṇuhotra, 4. 37.
- Veṇukā, variant of Renukā or Dheṇukā, the river so called, 2. 199.
- Veṇumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veṇumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Veṇumat, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vetāla, his devotion to Devī, P. 90.

- Vetālabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasinī (॥), variant of Vedavatī, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravatī, Vetrāvati, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravatī (॥), variant of Chandrabhāgā, 2. 147.
- Veśṭahaya (॥), variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhā, the same as Vibhāvarī, 2. 240.
- Vibhāsa, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
- Vibhāvarī, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhāvasu, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Vibhāvasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhāvasu (I), variant of Vibhāsa, 5. 191.
- Vibhiṣaṇa, a Rākshasa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Viśravaś, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhrāja, son of Sukṛiti, son of Prithu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Viśṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitā, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manvantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhūti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhūti, variant of Ativibhūti, (I) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (॥), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vichāru (॥), variant of Sushēṇa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrā, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravīrya, son of Śāntanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidāman (॥), variant of Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśinī, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyāmagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisāra (॥), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhā (I), a city (I), 2. 341.
- Videśa (I), a country, 4. 213. See Vidisha.
- Vidhātī, 'Brahmā, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhāttri, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhāttri, the same as Vishnu, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (||), son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (||), variant of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (||), variant of Vipra, son of of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (|), Vidiśá (|), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśá.
- Vidiśá, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidmisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (|), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (|), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishnádwai-páyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidúratha (who?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
- Vidúratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidúratha (||), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (||), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyádharas, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyádharis, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhá (||), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushná (|), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudwarná (||), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285. &c.
- Vidyutparná, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijáti, according to the Lingapuráñia, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas ; for, by Auenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Ayus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajñaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kṛishná and Jámbaratí, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337 ; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218 ; 5. 204.
- Vijnánaśwara, a commentator on Yājñavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (1), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (2), variant of Ivḷaka, or Apḷaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarñi (1), variant of Chakoraśá-takarñin, 4. 197.
- Vikartñi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikáśa, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśi, wife of Śarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitānga, 1. 117 ; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikranáditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9 ; 1. 61, 62 ; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśi, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287 ; 4. 5.
- Vikranta, a Prajapati, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 102.
- Vikṛishna (1), variant of Gaurakṛishná, 4. 200.
- Vikṛita, son of Daksha, the Prajapati, 1. 103.
- Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikṛiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Śaśáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
- Vikuñthá, wife of Subhra, and mother of Vishnú, 3. 17 ; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (1), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (2), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinati (1), variant of Vináśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.  
See the last.
- Viṁśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Viṁśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Viṁśati, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Viñā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadī, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tārksa, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (H), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 181.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhyachulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapalakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyasakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyavāsini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinīta, son of Pulastya, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipās, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipāsā.)
- Vipāsā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipaśhit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Śliṣṭi, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarshi, the same as Brāhmar-shi, 5. 121.
- Viprīshṭā, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96 ; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Viras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vira, son of Śwāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vira, son of Gṛīnjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vira, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vira (?), variant of Vṛiṣa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Virabhadra, created by Maheśwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c. ; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhrik.
- Virādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Virahotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Virahotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Vishṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172 ; 2. 229, 342 ; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twashṭī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātī-karṇya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 3. 164 ; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Pauriṇamasa, son of Marichi, 1. 153 ; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, 3. 24.

- Viraka**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraṇa**, (who?), father of Pushkariṇī or Viraṇī, 1. 178.
- Viraṇa**, a patriarch, father of Asikṇī, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraṇa** (??), variant of Viraṇin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara**, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Viraṇī**, daughter (??) of some Viraṇa, 1. 178. See Pushkariṇī, her other name.
- Viraṇin**, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Virankarā**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīraratha**, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
- Vīrasana**, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Virasena**, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Vīravatī**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīravrata**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Vīraṇa** (??), variant of Varuṇa, ancestor of Pushkariṇī, 1. 179.
- Virochana**, a Daitya, son of Prahlāda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas**, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa**, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nábhaga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha**, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha**, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Vīryadharas**, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vīryavat** (??), variant of Dharmin, son of Brihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Vīryavat** (??), variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś**, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
- Viśada** (??), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśākha**, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśākhā**, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśākhadhūpa** (??), Viśākhapūpa (??), variants of Viśākharūpa (??), 4. 179.
- Viśākharūpa** (??), son of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśākhasūpa** (??), Viśākhayūpa (??), variants of Viśākharūpa (??), 4. 179.
- Viśāla**, son of Triśabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśālā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Viśālā**, a name of Ujjayinī, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana** (??), variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishāṃsu** (??), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishṇu**, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Íswara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and Sîva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Aditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Śeṣha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 105. His world or station, where, 2. 250, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with Śrî, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Vāyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sālmala-dwîpa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyāsa, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by Pṛithivî, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrūra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-purāṇa, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahlāda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dānavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206; and see Māyāmoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishikeśa, Keśava, Madhava, Yajñeśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expanded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhūteśa, Hari, Íśa, Janādana, Mahādhara, Mahēśa, Murari, Nara, Narāyaṇa, Puruṣa, Puruṣottama, Śaṅgadhānwan, Śaṅgin, Satya, Satyasena, Śauri, Swadha, Swāhā, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuṇṭha, Vibhu, Vidhātṛi, Viśwabhavana, Viśwarūpa, Yajna, Yajnamurti, Yajnapati, Yajnapuṁsa, Yajnapurusha, Yajñārādhyā, Yajñeśwara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Adityas, 2. 85.

Vishnú, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (*H*), variant of Dhṛishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.



- Vishñubhá, the same as Śravaña, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishñudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishñudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishñugupta, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Vishñu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishñupada.
- Vishñupada, 'the station of Vishñu,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishñu-loka.
- Vishñu-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishṇava-purāṇa.
- Vishñuvṛiddhas, a race sprung from Vishñuvṛiddha, 3. 284.
- Vishñuvṛiddha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishñuśāśa, a Brāhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭarāśwa (||), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagjyotis, 'eldest of the hundred sons of Śatajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśokā, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśrānta, a king named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Viśtāra, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhāvana, a title of the god Vishñu, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhāvana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwāchī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ||).
- Viśwadhāra, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Śākadwīpa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhāra, a division of Śākadwīpa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Prīthu, son of Anenas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Brīhatkarmāu, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dīrdharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145 ; 2. 24 ; 3. 70, 253, 272 ; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who ?), father of Barhishmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298 ; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmadājta, 4. 142 ; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16 ; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājārshi, or royal Rishi, 3. 68. He figures as Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishtha, P. 39, 56, 108 ; 1. 7 ; 3. 306 ; 4. 22. His Tirtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315 ; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138 ; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwārūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśhnū, 1. 42 ; 4. 257.

- Viśwarūpa, self-born son of Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarūpa (?), variant of Virūpa, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 257.
- Viśwarūpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note \*).
- Viśwarūpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasāhwan (?), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāñi, Viśwasphāñī (?), Viśwasphāti (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatīka, a king in Magadhā, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphāñi (?), Viśwasphūrji (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphūrti (?), variant of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatriarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (?), or "Sun" (?), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavyarchas ?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note \*). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwā, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Āswins, named together in the Ṛig-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śrāddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note ‡. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśa, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vitā, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

- Vítahavya, (who ?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhma-  
man, 4. 40.
- Vítahotras, a dynasty named with  
the Bñihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vítahotra (ñ), variant of Vaina-  
hotra, 4. 38.
- Vítahotra (ñ), variant of Vítihotra,  
4. 57.
- Vítala, a Pátála, or underworld,  
2. 209.
- Vítamaya (ñ), variant of Abhayada.  
4. 127.
- Vítasókha, a town in Saililávati,  
2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hy-  
daspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bha-  
rata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája,  
son of Bñihaspati, 4. 134-136,  
139.
- Vítihí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2.  
267, &c. The Vítihís are sons  
of Bhñigu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas  
dwelling near the Vindhya moun-  
tains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehend-  
ing twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhá-  
gavata-puráña, son of Priya-  
vrata, and once king of Push-  
kara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son  
of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son  
of Jayadhwaaja, 4. 57.
- Vittrishná, a river in Sálmalá-  
dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhangárñava, a very modern  
digest of law, referred to, 3.  
103.
- Víváhu, a mind-born son of Brah-  
má, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Ka-  
śyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230,  
231. Called son of Brahmá, 3.  
343: and see 3. 297, note ‡,  
throughout. Is called, in the  
Váyu-puráña, a Prajápati, 1.  
102. Yama is his son, 5. 48.  
Is reckoned an Áditya, 2. 27,  
259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is  
counted among the Lokapálas,  
and, as such, has a city near  
Mount Meru, 2. 118. See  
Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (ñ), variant of Havish-  
mat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5.  
210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the  
kingdom of Viviktanáman, and  
son of Hirányaretas, sovereign  
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-  
dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (ñ), Vivilika (ñ), variants  
of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Vivimśas, a caste in Plaksha-  
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Vivimśa, son of Vimśa, 3. 243.
- Vivimśati, in the Bhágavata-pu-  
ráña, instead of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyáti (ñ), son of Nahusha,  
son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vodhu, son of Brahmá, in Sweta-  
dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276,

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrata, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (ñ), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharyá, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vřiddha-chánakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vřiddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vřiddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vřiddhaśarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vřiddhaśarman (ñ), variant of Kshattravřiddha, son of Áyus, 4. 30.
- Vřiddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vřijnavat (ñ), Vřijnivat (ñ), Vřijnivat (ñ), variants of Vřijnivat, 4. 61.
- Vřijnivat, son of Krośtú, 4. 61.
- Vřikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, son of Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vřika, son of Křishná and Mitra-vindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishná and Mádrí, 5. 107.
- Vřikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vřikadeví (ñ), variant of Vřikadevá, 4. 110.
- Vřikala, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikatejas, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikshas (ñ), variant of Křishñas, the name of a caste in Śálmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vřindávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapuráña, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-varńśa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřishana, son of Súrasena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřishai, son of Křikaña, 4. 72.

- Vṛishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.  
 Vṛishabhā, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.  
 Vṛishabhā, the same as Ārshabhī, 2. 276.  
 Vṛishabha, the older word for Rishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.  
 Vṛishabha (ṇ), variant of Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishabha (ṇ), variant of Rishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.  
 Vṛishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadevā (ṇ), variant of Vṛikadevā, 4. 98.  
 Vṛishakā, a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakāhwayā (ṇ), a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishākapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Vṛishalī, definition of, 3. 176.  
 Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishaṇa (ṇ), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vṛishṇī.)  
 Vṛishaparvan, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.  
 Vṛishasā, variant of Vṛishakā, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishasena, son of Kārṇa, 4. 126.  
 Vṛishṇia, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.  
 Vṛishṇia, a family sprung from Vṛishṇī, son of Madhu, 4. 58.  
 Vṛishṇī, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.  
 Vṛishṇī, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.  
 Vṛishṇī, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.  
 Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Vṛishṇī, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishṇī (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṇu, the Rishi so called, 3. 26.  
 Vṛishṇī (ṇ), variant of Vṛishaṇa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishṇī (ī), variant of Pṛisṇī, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishṇī (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṇimat, son of Suchiratha, 4. 164.  
 Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṭadbarmā, variant of Dṛishṭasārman, 4. 96.  
 Vṛishṭī (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṭimat (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṇimat, 4. 164.  
 Vṛita (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṇī, son of Kunti, 4. 68.  
 Vṛita (ī), variant of Mṛidura, 4. 96.  
 Vṛita (ṇ), variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharmā, 4. 119.  
 Vṛitaka (ī), variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Vṛiteyu (ṇ), variant of Gṛiteyu, 4. 129.  
 Vṛitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.  
 Vṛitragnī, a river in India, 2. 155.  
 Vṛitrahān, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

- Vṛitraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
- Vṛitti, variant of Dhṛiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
- Vyāllhi, 'disease,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Vyāghra, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.
- Vyāghrivan (॥), variant of Vapri-van, 3. 34.
- Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
- Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
- Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
- Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.
- Vyāmas, a class of Pitrīs, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
- Vyañśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vyangala (॥), variant of Varānga, 4. 211.
- Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
- Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
- Vyāpta (॥), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
- Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Viṣṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Ṛishi, son of Parāśara and Satyawatī, in the current Dwāpara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bālarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and Kṛishṇadwaipāyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yoga-sāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhāgavata-purāṇa to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
- Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.
- Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
- Vyashti, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.
- Vyatata (॥), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
- Vyatipāta, Vyatipāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
- Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.
- Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Vyoma (॥), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, the same as Ākāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.
- Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
- Vyūkas (॥), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

Vyushṭa, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.

Vyushtī, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretā age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tārā's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.

Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Nārālī, 1. 56.

Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.

Wind or air. See Vāyu.

Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.

World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.

Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.

Yādavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhāsa, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dāruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78. &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138. 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.

Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yādavas.

Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46. He

is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.

Yadu, according to the Mahābhārata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.

Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akṛura, 5. 5.

Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshinā, 'donation to a Brāhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmā, into the constellation Mṛigaśīras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.

Yajna, a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 15, 16.

Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.

Yajnakāhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, 195.

Yajnahotra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata purāṇa, 3. 7.

Yajnakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.

Yajnamūrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viṣṇu, 1. 61.



- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-puñs, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 61, 163 (note \*), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhya, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (?), variant of Kshatraviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrī, son of Śivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñi, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñika, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñin, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198.
- Yājñavalkyas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yājñavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yājñavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yājñavalkya, disciple of Bāṣkali, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Śákalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yājñavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmaráta, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampáyana, 4. 162.
- Yājñavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnaváma, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyá, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnú, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnú, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Mañheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitás and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittiríya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vájasanayi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.

Yajus (H), variant of Mahāmuni, a Ṛishi, 3. 11.

Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.

Yakrillomans, a people, 2. 166.

Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmā, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grāmañis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note \*). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")

Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.

Yaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.

Yakshman, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.

Yāmas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Śwāyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshinā, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.

Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñā, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapāla, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyamani, where, 2. 112,

118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishnā, 5. 48. His place in the Śisumāra, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharanī, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishnā, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Virabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chhāyā, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarāja, Pretarāja, Śrāddhadeva, which see. (In 2. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛtyu with him.)

Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.

Yama (who?), father of Ilina, 4. 131.

Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.

Yāma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.

Yama (H), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.

Yamadūtas, Kauśika Brāhmaṇs, 4. 28.

Yama-dwīpa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.

Yama-gītā, a passage in the Vishṇu-purāṇa, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakotī, a city in Bhadrāsūya, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotīpattana, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 111.
- Yamakotīpurī, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 113.
- Yāmalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375. 380.
- Yāmī, Yāmi, 'night,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yāmī, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, 3. 20. See Yamunā, intending the same.
- Yāminī, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 28.
- Yāmunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yāmuna, a mountain named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 2. 171.
- Yamunā, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishṇā's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamunā are Kālindī and Tāpī.
- Yāmya, Yāmyā, the same as Bharaṇī, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramātī (?), son of Swātishēṇa, 4. 202.
- Yāsas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yāska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yasodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, certain Pitṛis, and wife of Viśwamāhat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yasodā, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishṇa, 4. 111. She brings forth Yogamidrā, who is changed for Kṛishṇa, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yasodēvī, wife of Brīhanmanas, son of Brīhadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Yasodhara, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 4. 112.
- Yasodharā, wife of Sahishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yasonandi, a king named in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 211.
- Yātanā, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛtyu, 1. 111.
- Yathā-sankhyā, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 101.
- Yati, Yāti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Ayus and Prabhā, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Drishṭaśarman, 4. 96.
- Yātrā-srāddha, 'a Srāddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yātudhānas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rā-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Nṛiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 122.
- Yandheyī, wife of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Amba-rīsha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminentely brave," 2. 339. Push-pamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (H), variant of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavīnara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavīnara (H), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryāśwa, 4. 144.
- Yavīyasī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Rishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idwat-sara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātan-jala and Patanjali.
- Yogāchāras, a Baudḍha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidra, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Viśṇu, 4. 260. His mistress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kaṁsa, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note \*\*. Other names of Yoganidrā are Mahāmāyā and Nidrā; and she is called Ambikā, Āryā, Bhadrā, Bhadrakālī, Durgā, Kshemankarī (or Kshemakārī), Kshemyā, Vedagarbhā, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Pṛabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarāja, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Yoni-śāstras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushtī, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhasishtī (?), variant of Yuddhamushtī, 4. 99.
- Yudhājī, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita (?), variant of Yudhājī, 4. 94.
- Yudhishthira, son of Pāṇḍu and Pṛithā, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahāyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretā, Dwāpara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note \*).
- Yugādya, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tuṇi, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa, son of Ārdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna, son of Satyaka, son of Śini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sātyaki.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

## ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

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WITH few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nāgarī symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ṛi*. Again, where, in his transliteration, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,<sup>1</sup> he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswāra*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ñ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well. Further, in *Atāviśikharas* (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for *Atāviśikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtā* (*sic*), for *Vyushtī*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Jātaḥśinī* (*sic*), for *Jālahāsinī*, 4. 112, and in *Srijāvaṇa* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> for *Srijavāna*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

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<sup>1</sup> For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

<sup>2</sup> This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atāviśikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Ativisikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

<sup>3</sup> *Srijāvaṇa* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.<sup>1</sup> If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Kroshtí, 4. 53;<sup>3</sup> Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;<sup>4</sup> Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>5</sup> for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarní (*sic*), for Sávarní, 3. 64; Vipriṭha (*sic*), for Vipriṭhu, 4. 96.<sup>6</sup>

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;<sup>7</sup> Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyāti (*sic*), for Saryāti, 3. 13;<sup>8</sup> Saryāti, for what he would have written Sanyāti (my Sañyāti), 4. 46.<sup>9</sup>

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Arága, for Aroga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.<sup>10</sup>

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

<sup>1</sup> His Index to the *Vishṇu-purāṇa* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

<sup>2</sup> This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshtu to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshtí of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshtá; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshtí. In 4. 61, Kroshtí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshtá.

<sup>4</sup> But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

<sup>5</sup> This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipriṭha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudhámá, we there have Dhúti, Mañidhána, and Ritudhāman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes.

<sup>7</sup> Corrected in 5: 391.

<sup>8</sup> See 3. 337.

<sup>9</sup> See note † there.

<sup>10</sup> All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,<sup>1</sup> for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarná, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamatí (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 202; Kálíká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumará, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,<sup>3</sup> 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarni, for Sávarná, 3. 27, &c.; Śilavatí (*sic*), for Śálavatí, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujáti (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Tāmráyani (*sic*), for Tāmráyaña, 3. 57; Vikunthí, for Vikunthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushá, for Vyushí, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.<sup>4</sup> In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vishnú-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarná, Kálaká, Kumará, and Sávarná were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtrasílá,<sup>5</sup> for Antrasílá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatokkacha, for Ghatotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahasini (*sic*), for Jálahásini, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

<sup>1</sup> Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

<sup>2</sup> See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra*, and at p. 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhís, Mahánandi, and Mahishís, or else Gardabhís, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishnú-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájit—corrupted from Sattrájit, the reading of some Puráñas for Sattrájita,—and Satrujit into one word.

<sup>5</sup> This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.



(*sic*), for *Matinára*,<sup>1</sup> 3. 266; *Salapalka* (*sic*), for *Satapatha*, 3. 63; *Salpa*, for *Jalpa*, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his *Kambalavarhish* (*sic*), *Kokavakas*, *Kuvera*, *Nalakuvera* (*sic*), *Nyurvuda* (*sic*), *Práchínaverhis* (*sic*), *Saivas* (from *Sibi*), *Saivya*, *Saivyá*, *Samvara* (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> *Saśavindu*, *Satavaláka*, *Sauvalyas*, *Savaláswas*, *Sívi*, *Suvala*, *Triñavindu* (*sic*), *Ulwana* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> *Upavarhana* (*sic*), *Uttánavarhish* (*sic*), *Valáka*, *Valákáswa*, *Valakrama*, *Várhadrathas*, *Várhaspasyas*, *Varhish* (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> *Varhishad*, *Varhishads*, *Varhishmatí*, *Váshkala*, *Vindumatí*, *Vindusára*, *Vopadeva*, *Vrihaspati* (*sic*), *Vrihat* (*sic*), *Vrihatí* (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with *Vrihad-* (*sic*), *Vrihan-* (*sic*), and *Vrihat-* (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* his *b* in *Bajikaraña* (*sic*).<sup>5</sup> *Báravá* (*sic*), *Chitrababá*,<sup>6</sup> *Gandharba*, *Gándharbas*, *Gándharba*, *Gandharbí*, and his *bh* in *Mahávishubha*.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote *Práchínaverhis* (*sic*), for *Práchínabarhis*, 1. 192, 193; *Selu*, for *Salu*, 2. 151, 340;<sup>7</sup> *Sherga* (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Súryaverchchas*, for *Súryavarchas*, 2. 289; *Vasavertis* (*sic*), for *Vasavartins*, 3. 6; *Viswakermá* (*sic*), for *Viśwakarman*, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his *Báravá* (*sic*), for *Vaḍavá*, 4. 110; *Dráviras* (*sic*), for *Drávidas*, 2. 177; *Dráviras* (*sic*),<sup>8</sup> for *Dravidas*, 3. 295, and 4. 117; *Drirhamána* (*sic*), for *Dridhamána* (?), 4. 196; *Kahora*, for *Kahodá*, 5. 164; *Náriká*, for *Nádriká*, 1. 48; *Sherga*, (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sorasi* (*sic*),<sup>9</sup> for *Shodásin*, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

<sup>1</sup> See 5. 390.

<sup>2</sup> According to Professor Wilson's Index, "*Sambara*," who carried off *Pradyumna*, differs from "*Samvara*," son of *Kaśyapa* and *Danu*. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has *Ulwána*, which is right as to its nasal letter.

<sup>4</sup> This we had in 4. 169, but *Varhis* in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

<sup>5</sup> *Bájikaraña*, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

<sup>6</sup> In Professor Wilson's Index, *Chitrabáhá*, importing a fresh error.

<sup>7</sup> It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

<sup>8</sup> This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does *Náriká*, mentioned just below.

<sup>9</sup> This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of *-s*. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,<sup>1</sup> Danáyush, Driḍhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swaroichish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in *-an*, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.<sup>5</sup> The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámās (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámāns, 3. 28, note \*; Sudharmās (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmāns, 3. 28; Sukarmās (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmāns, 3. 28.<sup>6</sup> I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>7</sup> 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámās, 2. 175; Sudhámá, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with *-in*. He had both Pálin<sup>8</sup> and Páli in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;<sup>9</sup> Sāmin,<sup>10</sup> 4. 99, but Sāmi, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámīs, Śringī (*sic*), Vaktrayodhī,<sup>11</sup> &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,<sup>12</sup> 4. 182; Sāmi, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

<sup>1</sup> In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

<sup>2</sup> In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchinavehis and Práchinavarhis.

<sup>3</sup> See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

<sup>5</sup> Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

<sup>6</sup> Both Sudhámās and Sudhámāns are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmās and Sukarmāns; but Sudharmās only.

<sup>7</sup> This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudhāman.

<sup>8</sup> This is the form which he registers in his Index.

<sup>9</sup> Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

<sup>10</sup> Corrupted, in his Index, into Sāmin.

<sup>11</sup> In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

<sup>12</sup> Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandī.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shodāsin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádis, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,<sup>1</sup> 1. 118; Pratiharttá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,<sup>2</sup> 1. 118; Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Malyaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Pumán, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarñabhák,<sup>5</sup> 5. 191. Āyushmanta, for Āyushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,<sup>6</sup> for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Abichchatra, for Abichchhatra, 2. 161; Āvasatthya, for Āvasathya, 5. 115; Dadicha, for Dadhicha, 5. 250; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhriṣṭā-arman, for Driṣṭāśarman, 4. 95; Dhyānajaṇṇas, for Dhyānajaṇṇas, 4. 28; Driṣṭaketu,<sup>7</sup> for Dhriṣṭaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavedhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsamada, for Gritsamada, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gritsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gritsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirañyagarbha, for Hirañyanābha, 3. 324; Kachanfra, for Kachchhanfra, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

<sup>1</sup> How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> Dhútri (*sic*) and Vidhútri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

<sup>3</sup> Properly written, these three words have -t in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

<sup>4</sup> The right form, in -d, was used in 1. 172.

<sup>5</sup> This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swarñabhák Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

<sup>6</sup> Both Āyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

<sup>7</sup> Dhriṣṭaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhriḍhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridhāwa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no h.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhihaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhasíras, for Medasíras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágárishta, 3. 231; Nábhanidishtha, for Nábhánedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Nad'walá, 1. 177; Nedishtha, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niriyati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Sákhyā, for Sákya, 3. 246; Sankana, for Sankhaña, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Sāuddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudañshtra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16, Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Váchávriddhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yájñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushthi, for Yuddhamushti, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhāśiras, 2. 215; Antassilá for Antaliśilá, 2. 151; Āpa, for Āpalí, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Dulíkha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Nárálí, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanaválí, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhaisśravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.<sup>1</sup>

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oscitance. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,<sup>2</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Sákhyā, and Yuddhamushthi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dhaibaka, Gachchha, Ghritsamada, Kachchas, Kachchhiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishtha, Sankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhosiras, Āpa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyati and Yájñavalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaisśravas is as bad.

<sup>2</sup> To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Auśvata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhúri, son of Báhlhika; Bhárisravas, son of Báhlhika; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátrí, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípa; Mathu, killed by Satrugbha; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Páñdu; Nisitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahún (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáś-wa, 3. 323.	Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.	Ársh̥tisena, for Ársh̥tishēṇa, 4. 31.
Adhyushitáśwa, Adhyúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.	Arvarívas, for Arvarívat, son of Sávarnī, 3. 24.
Ahichhatra, for Ahiechhatrá, a city, 2. 341.	Áryamat, for Aryaman, an Ádi-tya, 2. 286, 306.
Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.	Asímakr̥ishṇa, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purāṇa, for Adhú-símakr̥ishṇa, 4. 163.
Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.	Asmarisárin, for Ásinaśárin, 4. 155.
Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.	Atimukta (not, as printed, Ati-mukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari <i>v</i> for <i>t</i> , 5. 129.
Ambá, for Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 158.	Avarttana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.
Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.	Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Ni-yati.
Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.	Bálíkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.
Amurttarajasa, for Amúrtarajas, 4. 15.	Bálíkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.
Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.	Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
Amúrttaya, for Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.	
Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.	
Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.	

Paramesh̥thin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Pradosha, son of Kalpa; R̥ibhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráñi, wife of a Rudra; Rudra-sávarnī, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páñdu; Śala, son of Báhluka; Sarpi (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vitihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Tr̥ishṇá, son of M̥ityu; Vidhátī, son of Vishṇu and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; V̥rika, son of Vijaya; V̥rikala, son of Dhruva; V̥rikatejas, son of Dhruva; V̥risha, son of Vitihotra; Vyush̥ta, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha. Kaśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.

Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.

Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.

Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.

Bhīras, for Ābhīras, 2. 133, 134.

Brahmā, where the original has Vidhātī, that is to say, Vishnu, 5. 11.

Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.

Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.

Chākshusha, a gross blunder. in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.

Champaka, mistaken for *panchama*, 'fifth,' 4. 46.

Champamālīnī, for Champā or Mālīnī, 3. 289; 4. 125.

Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.

Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.

Chit sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.

Dalaya, for Dālbya, 3. 7.

Daṇḍanaya, for Daṇḍa and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.

Dārvan, for Darva, 4. 121.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Vṛishnī, 4. 73.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Śūra, 4. 100.

Dharmadhṛis, for Dharmadhṛik, 1. 95.

Dharmasāvarni, for Dharmasāvar-  
ṇika, 3. 26.

Dhātakī (i.e., Dhātakīn), for Dhā-  
taki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhātakī, the name of a region, left unre-  
presented.

Dhṛishṭu, for Dhṛishnu, 3. 13. 337.

Dhūmaketu, for Dhūmrakeśa, 2. 29.

Diśā, for Diśas, 1. 117.

Driptiketu for Diptiketu, son of Dakshasāvarṇa, 3. 25.

Durvāsasa, for Daurvāsasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.

Duryāman, for Durgama (i), 4. 119.

Dūshitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Gahwaras (n), a people, 2. 187.

Gāṇapātas, for Gāṇapatas, 5. 280.

Gandhamojavāha, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note \*\*.

Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.

Gardabhinās, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.

Gotama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.

Grigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.

Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note \*, for the origin of the error.

Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.

Hari, for Haryā, 3. 17.

Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīrsha, a form of Viṣṇu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.

Hayaśīrā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.

Hayaśīras, for Hayaśīrā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).

Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.

Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, 2. 156, 176.

Jaratkāru, for Jātūkārīa, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.

Jaṭhara. See the preceding Index.

Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.

Jrimbhukā. See 1. 82, note †.

Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note †, the origin of the error is shown.

Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21, 5. 388.

Kālikā-purāṇa. See Kālikā-upa-purāṇa, in the preceding Index.

Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhyā, P. 90.

Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhish, 4. 97, 100.

Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.

Kanārka, for Koṇārka, 5. 311. See Koṇārka, in the preceding Index.

Kaṇwas, for Kaṇwāyanas. See the preceding Index.

Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kharadūshana, for Khara and Dūshaṇa, 3. 316.

Kodrava, for Koradūsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.

Kritajaya, for Kṛita and Jaya, 4. 27.

Kroshṭī (*sic*), for Kroshṭu, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Kroshṭīi, for Kroshṭu, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Kroshṭuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.

Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattrā and Upakshattrā (<sup>1</sup>), 4. 95.

Kshemī, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.

Kubhāṇḍā, for Kumbhāṇḍā, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *answāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.

Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.

Kukkurā, for Kukuras, 5. 147.

Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.

Kuṇḍīnapura. See the preceding Index.

Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.

Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni 3. 16, 80.

Kuśāśwa. See 1. 15, note \*\*.

Lakshaṇā, for Lakshmaṇā, 5. 83.

Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is demonstrated.

Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 64.

Lunation, misuse of the term, 1. 64; 5. 109, 249.

Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.  
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.  
 Mādreyas, no name, 2. 156.  
 Magadhā, for Magadhā, a city (!), 4. 216.  
 Magadhā, for Magadhā, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note †, read 'Magadhā').  
 Magadhā, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note †, for the origin of the error.  
 Mahānandi, 4. 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.  
 Mahāndhraka, corrupted from Mahādhhraka, 3. 332.  
 Mahāśūla, no proper name (!), 2. 197.  
 Mahāvanyā, no name, 2. 196.  
 Maitreya, error for Mitravya, 3. 64, note II.  
 Mandahara, for Mandaraharīna, 2. 129.  
 Mañchaka, for Mañvaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nāgarī *v* carelessly written, 2. 198.  
 Mārshī, for Mārshi, 4. 109.  
 Mārshmat, for Mārshmat, 4. 109.  
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.  
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.  
 Medhatithi, Medhātithi, for Medhādhriti, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.  
 Mēnda, for Maīnda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mēnda.  
 Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.

Mithilā, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.  
 Nābhin, for Nābha, variant of Nābhāga, 3. 303.  
 Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.  
 Nāla, error for Tāla, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nāgarī *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.  
 Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.  
 Nirāmaya, no name (!), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.  
 Nirvyūha, for Nirvyūha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponded, in the former edition.  
 Nishattha, for Nisattha, 5. 68.  
 Niyati. See the preceding Index.  
 Nrichakshu, for Nrichakshus, 4. 164.  
 Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §. •  
 Pāuinas, for Pāniās, 4. 28.  
 Pansehi, for Panchi (!), 4. 46.  
 Parājita, for Aparājita, son of Kṛishna, 5. 81.  
 Pāravas, for Pāradas, 3. 290.  
 Paushyinji, for Paushipinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.  
 Pippalāyani, for Paippalāyani, 3. 62.  
 Prājāpati, for Prajāpatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.  
 Prastūtas (!), for Prasūtas, 3. 12.  
 Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.  
 Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.  
 Prithurukman, for Prithurukma, 4. 64.



Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.

Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.

Puraña, for Āpuraña, 5. 251.

Purishin, for Purishī, 1. 85.

Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśa-  
nas, 4. 63.

Ramya, no name, but an epithet,  
2. 199.

Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.

Rathínara, for Rathítara, son of  
Prishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3.  
258. A Nágari *t* was mistaken  
for *n*.

Ratnagarbha Bhāṭṭa, for Ratna-  
garbha Bhāṭṭáchārya, 5. 385.

Riju, for Rijwáhwa, 5. 382, 385.

Riña, for Řiñajya, 3. 35.

Rishikeśa, for Hrishíkēśa, 4. 278.

Romáñas, for Romans, 2. 176.

Ropáñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.

Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.

Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from  
reading as *dru* the Nágari con-  
junct letter for *dgu*.

Saktri, error for Sakti, son of  
Vasishṭha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35,  
36, 306.

Śaláká, for Śalákya, 4. 33.

Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*),  
2. 151, 340.

Salya, for Śálwa, king of the Sau-  
bhas, 5. 70.

Salya, for Śala, son of Somadatta,  
5. 134.

Samparáyāña, for Paráyāña, 3. 57.

Sāṅkhaśāda, for Sāṅkhaśād, the  
Lokaśāla, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263,  
338.

Śāntákhyā, for Śāntarāya, 4. 43.

Santati, for Saṁnati, 4. 37, per-  
haps from mistaking a Nágari  
*t* for *n*.

Sāranga, for Śārnga, 5. 125.

Śáramejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.

Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.

Sarpi, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where  
expunge, in note ||, "Sarpi . . .  
neuter").

Saru, for Saṭha, from reading as *ru*  
the Nágari letter for *th*, 4. 109.

Sarvapápará, no name, but an  
epithet, 2. 196.

Sāsadharmān, for Śatadhanwan,  
4. 190.

Satábhishá (rightly, Śatabhishá),  
substituted, by the Translator,  
for Śatabhishaj, 2. 268; 3.  
167, 169.

Satadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son  
of Hridika, 4. 99.

Satrájit, Satrajit, for Sattrájita, 4.  
74; 5. 148.

Satrujit, for Sattrájita, 5. 81.

Saubhínvá, for Subhímá, 5. 83.

Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.

Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5.  
280.

Savala, for Savana, son of Priya-  
vrata, 2. 100, where, in note †,  
the origin of the error is demon-  
strated.

Selu. See Salu.

Simálakarñi, Simalakarñi, for  
Śrímallakarñi, 4. 195, 200.

Śiśiráyāña, for Śaiśiráyāña, 5. 53,  
note \*.

Śitoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.

Somaśushmápaña, for Sauma-  
śushmáyaña, 3. 35.

Srāvanti, error for Srāvastī (noted as such), 3. 264.

Srīvaswāni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.

Sthāneśwara, for Sthāñwīśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.

Sudhāmāns, for Sutrānāns, 3. 28.

Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.

Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.

Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.

Sudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.

Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.

Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.

Sumallis, for Sumallikas, 2. 175.

Sunahśephas, for Sunahśepha, 3. 289; 4. 25.

Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.

Supratītha, for Supratika, 4. 168.

Sūrabhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Abhīras, 2. 133.

Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.

Suvīthi, for Swarvīthi, 5. 388.

Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāma-deva, 1. 117.

Syāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.

Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.

Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.

Tāmrapakshi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.

Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.

Trayyarūña, for Tryaruña, 3. 65.

Trayyāruña, for Tryaruña, 3. 284, note 1.

Trina, no name, 4. 121.

Triyāruña, for Triyāruñi (1), 3. 221, 340.

Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.

Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.

Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.

Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Kīshi, 3. 10.

Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-ketas, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.

Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.

Vāblikas, Vāblikas, See the preceding Index.

Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.

Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchārin (?), 5. 326, 392.

Vapra, for Vapriṇan, 3. 34.

Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.

Varāñasi, Varāñasi, for Vārāñasi, &c., 5. 121.

Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.

Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśiras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa is Vedaśira, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśiras.

Vibhrátra, for Vibhrāja, 4. 141.

Viraja, for Vairāja, 2. 86, 262.

Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.

Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.

Viswakṣena. See the preceding Index.

Viśwaphūrji, for Viśwasphūrji, 4. 217.

Viśwasaha, for Viśwasáhwā, 3. 325 ; 5. 391.

Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.

Vivinsāti, for Vivinśa, 3. 243.

Vraja, for Vajra, son of Anirudha, 5. 108.

Vrihadbrāja, for Brihadrāja, 4. 169.

Vrihadrathantara, for Bṛihat *and* Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.

Vrishakáhwá, for Vṛishaká, 2. 154.

Vrishasáhwá, for Vṛishasá, 2. 154.

Vyushitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Vyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Yajnakrit, for Yajnakṛita, 4. 44.

Yauní, for Yoní, 2. 194.

Yuyudhána, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.

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